

THE WEATHER
Yesterday: High, 89. Low, 70.
Today: Partly cloudy with
widely scattered showers and
thunderstorms.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 78 Years an Independent Georgia Newspaper, Georgia Owned and Georgia Edited

THE SOUTH'S
STANDARD NEWSPAPER
Associated Press—United Press
International News Service
North American Newspaper
Alliance

VOL. LXXVIII, No. 61.

ATLANTA (2), GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1945

Issued Daily and Sunday, entered as second class
matter, post office, Atlanta, Ga.

Price Five Cents

War-Wearry World at Peace As Beaten Japs Surrender



WAR'S END BRINGS JUBILANT CROWDS TO DOWNTOWN ATLANTA AS CITY JOINS NATION IN CELEBRATION

City Thunders Into Postwar Era

Atlanta plunged thunderously into the postwar world last night.

The darkness which had lay over the city for three years, eight months and one week—the war years—was lifted with dramatic suddenness when President Truman announced that Japan had surrendered.

Then Atlanta went wild. Never in the city's history had it given itself over so unreservedly to such an orgy of joy and celebration.

But the people had reason to "blow their top." All day long, and for the past four days, their nerves had been strained to the breaking point as the news seemed to change as with the wind—now good, now bad.

But Atlanta's day of days—like the rest of the free world—had come at last. It was time for celebration, for joy that knows no bounds.

The tragic war years were over—years of sacrifice and of suffering, years of heartaches and of separations, years of deep personal loss.

The surrender news hit the city

Cloudy and Rains, Slated for Section

Partly cloudy weather will continue today for the Atlanta area, according to the weather bureau, and no important changes in temperature are expected. Widely scattered showers and thunderstorms are expected, becoming more numerous in the late afternoon. The high and low for today will be 90 and 70 degrees.

There were a few showers over the state yesterday, but no heavy rains. Yesterday's high was 89 degrees and the low 70.

Indianapolis Torpedoed; 883 Die As Cruiser Sinks in 15 Minutes

PELELIU, PALAU ISLANDS, Aug. 5.—(Delayed)—(P)—The 10,000-ton cruiser Indianapolis was sunk in less than 15 minutes, presumably by a Japanese submarine, 12 minutes past midnight July 30—and 883 crew members lost their lives in one of the Navy's worst disasters.

She went down in the Philippines sea, within 450 miles of Leyte while on an unescorted high speed run from San Francisco.

The fatal torpedo attack came without a second's warning. Two explosions flashed out of her bow.

She quivered while flames streaked like a white, searing torch down passageways all through her hull.

In less than 15 minutes the Indianapolis was gone; 10,000 tons of "proud and happy" ship plunged headfirst under the sea. Nobody outside the oil-covered circle of men and debris in the water knew her fate until after a Peleliu search plane led the way to the rescue of the 315 men who survived five days in the sea.

Nearly 700 men went down with the ship. Hundreds more jumped off the cruiser's rearing

ANNIVERSARY OF CHARTER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(P)—Japanese surrender came on the fourth anniversary of the Atlantic charter.

That declaration, with its pledges of freedom from aggression and oppression, was framed by the late President Roosevelt and former Prime Minister Churchill in conference aboard ship in the Atlantic.

There was a moment of calm at first, something like the calm before the storm. Then it broke loose.

By 10 o'clock 100,000 people were jammed into the theater district of Peachtree street and overflowing into cross thoroughfares.

"Tear the roof off!" Mayor William B. Hartsfield told them. And they did.

Shouting, cheering, waving flags, hats and bottles. Making whoopee in the biggest sort of way. Atlanta welcomed the era of peace.

As if by magic, horns and other noise-makers began to appear. Vendors did a land office business. Sirens blew, automobile horns hit sustained notes. Motors were raced and mufflers were burst for noise. Someone even shot firecrackers. It was one mad bedlam. They beat washbubs, blew bugles, beat pans. Street cars clanged their bells.

There were singing on the streets.

"Oh, say can you see . . ."

CONGA LINES

And there was dancing. Conga lines slinked in and out.

"There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight. . ."

Sailors kissed girls, girls kissed sailors. And soldiers didn't do so bad. One's face was marked by

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

Allied World Glad In Mad Jubilation

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

An Allied world that had waited long and sacrificed heavily for this victory gave thanks in its manifold ways last night for Japan's unconditional surrender, and then went mad in an ecstasy of jubilation.

"It"—the war, the costliest war in blood, dollars, and resources in history—was over.

Even as the whistles began shrieking, as the wildly honking automobiles began racing through the streets, as the victory bonfires blazed and the fighting men and their home folks embraced and wept unashamed—

Even as these things happened, the church bells pealed and the words of the Psalmist were repeated, reverently:

"This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it."

The rejoicing was undiminished for all that it had started, and had been checked repeatedly, last Friday when the enemy of the western world bared its breast—but asked the shadow of an emperor for armor.

In Times Square, New York, last night, a crowd of 150,000 that almost lost heart during a day of alternate hoping and doubting swelled to half a million when the news finally came, and never had there been such jubilation.

Not on Armistice Day, 1918, and not on the day in 1945 when General of the Army Eisenhower came home from the wars to an unparalleled ovation had there been so thunderous a roar, so joyous an occasion.

So it was to the east and west—to the bloodstained Pacific islands on humbled Japan's doorstep, to bomb-battered but undaunted London, to the scarred soil of recently conquered Germany.

The veterans of this war, this war of the flame-thrower and the atomic bomb, celebrated if they were able to celebrate, and the cheers that echoed down the long, silent corridors of hospital wards were no less hearty than the cheers in the streets outside.

"Should we continue to fight it would not only result in an ultimate collapse and obliteration of the Japanese people, but also it would lead to total destruction of human civilization."

"The general trends of the world have all turned against her interest. Moreover, the enemy has begun to employ a new and most cruel bomb, the power of which to do damage is indeed incalculable (sic), taking the toll of many innocent lives."

"Should we continue to fight it would not only result in an ultimate collapse and obliteration of the Japanese people, but also it would lead to total destruction of human civilization."

Survivors believe two underwater torpedoes smashed into the starboard side near the bow of the 14-year-old cruiser, setting off one of the eight-inch gun magazines.

The text of Navy communique No. 622:

The USS Indianapolis has been

Continued on Page 7, Column 5

Eclipse of Rising Sun Brings Joy to Nation

By ERNEST BARCELLA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(UP)—Japan surrendered unconditionally tonight, bringing an end to World War II—the bloodiest conflict mankind has known.

Peace dawned upon the world at 6 p. m., Atlanta time, when President Truman announced that Tokyo had accepted the Allied capitulation terms with "no qualification" and that Allied forces have been ordered to cease firing.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, "The Man Who Came Back," was named supreme Allied commander to receive the formal Japanese surrender.

V-J Day will not be proclaimed officially until after the instruments of surrender are signed—probably in two or three days.

But this unforgettable day was "it" so far as jubilant American citizens were concerned.

Joy went rolling across the nation—and the Allied world—when Mr. Truman announced the tidings. From coast to coast, the announcement instantly touched off the wildest and noisiest victory celebration in the nation's history.

This was the day that meant—for millions of American mothers and wives—that "Johnny" soon would come marching home; the day that meant peace again for mankind.

In Mr. Truman's own words, "This is a great day . . . the day we've been looking for since Dec. 7."

The end came three years, eight months and seven days after the Japanese "infamy" at Pearl Harbor plunged the United States into a two-front war. It came three months and six days after V-E Day and six years after now-beaten Germany precipitated World War II by invading Poland.

JAPAN'S EXTREME PENALTY
For Japan, this was the darkest day in more than 2,000 years of its history. It was a day of utter defeat and complete humiliation. Its god-emperor—Hirohito—had been forced to accept terms that make him subservient to mortal man. He must now take orders from MacArthur.

Japan had paid the extreme penalty for one of the greatest acts of treachery ever perpetrated against the civilized world—the "infamy" of Pearl Harbor.

Japan's capitulation spared the Allies the necessity of an invasion which doubtless would have cost thousands upon thousands of American lives. Now, the Allies will move in as an occupation force.

Immediately after he announced the enemy surrender, Mr. Truman ordered draft inductions cut from 80,000 to 50,000 a month and said it would be possible to release between 5,000,000 to 5,500,000 men from the Army in the next 12 to 18 months.

War manpower controls were abolished, and the Navy cancelled more than \$6,000,000,000 in war contracts.

Rationing restrictions will be relaxed soon, headed by gasoline, tires, shoes and some foods.

PROCLAIMS HOLIDAYS
Congress, War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder and War Production Chairman J. A. Krug already have gone to work on vast plans to restore the nation to peacetime normalcy.

Mr. Truman proclaimed Wednesday and Thursday as holidays so that workers in essential industries may be paid at time and a half rates for their labors on those days. Federal workers throughout the nation will be given both days off in recognition of their services.

V-J Day will be still another holiday.

Mr. Truman will go before the nation to proclaim V-J Day shortly after MacArthur receives Japan's formal surrender—probably

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

BELL PLANT, U. S. WORKERS, STORES, BANKS TO CELEBRATE WITH HOLIDAY

Here's the situation on the Jap surrender holiday:

1. Federal employees throughout Georgia and the nation will enjoy a day off today and tomorrow. In other words, a two-day holiday declared for federal workers by President Truman.

2. Atlanta banks will not be open for business today, but will resume tomorrow.

3. Bell bomber plant workers will get a holiday today, with the exception of a few employees specifically instructed to report for work.

4. Business firms, including stores which hold membership in the Atlanta Retail Merchants Association, will observe the one-day holiday today, as planned. However, Oby T. Brewer, president of the association, last night requested stores to observe the two-day holiday. He said he "believed the stores would accede to this request" in view of the President's proclamation.

5. Retail liquor stores will be closed today and tomorrow in accordance with state regulations.

6. The city hall, courthouse, and state capitol will be closed today only.

Petain Found Guilty, Sentenced to Death

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 15.—(UP)—Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, 88-year-old hero of Verdun, early today was found guilty of treason and intelligence with the enemy and sentenced to death with a recommendation by the jury that the sentence not be carried out because of his advanced age.

The 24-man jury which filed into court at 4 a. m. after deliberating for nearly seven hours convicted Petain on two counts and found him not guilty on one count of treason which carries a mandatory death penalty.

Petain, who led France in the years of her greatest shame—during France's downfall and her occupation by the Germans—protested in a dramatic last statement to the judges and jurors that "my life is in your hands, but my honor cannot take away from me."

After almost an entire night of deliberation, in which the judge and jurors twice had meals brought to them, Petain, sleepily and with his white hair ruffled away, was led back into the court at 4 a. m. to hear his fate. The court room was crowded despite the long wait.

During the interval Petain took off his uniform and lay down and slept in his cell adjoining the court.

The case had gone to the jury

at 8:55 p. m. Tuesday (3:55 p. m. E. W. T.).

There were no demonstrations in the dimly-lit court as Petain was led in followed almost immediately by the judge and jurors.

Pierre Monibedat, one of the three judges, took his seat immediately and began reading in a high-pitched voice a recapitulation of the charge against Petain.

Petain, white-faced, took a seat in a chair under a chandelier with a light shining on his white hair. He occasionally rubbed his face with his hand, but appeared only half awake, sitting with his head propped on his chin. His three lawyers, also looking tired, sat immediately behind him.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Cease-Firing Order Reaches Fleet; 'Shoot Jap Planes Friendly'—Bull

GUAM, Wednesday, Aug. 15.—(P)—Orders have been issued to the U. S. Pacific fleet and to other forces under command of the commander in chief of the U. S. Pacific fleet to cease offensive operations against the Japanese, Adm. Nimitz announced today.

The announcement was made in a very brief communique issued at 11 a. m.—exactly three hours after President Truman's announcement that Japan had accepted surrender terms.

Nimitz did not disclose at what time his order was issued to all fleet units and other forces under his command.

However, it was known that it had been radioed to Adm. Halsey's Third fleet, off Honshu, almost immediately—barely in time to prevent carrier pilots from unloading hundreds of tons of bombs on the Tokyo area.

Reports direct from the fleet said "hundreds of carrier planes were but a few seconds from their targets" when their planes' radios told them of the truce.

"It looks like the war is over. Cease firing, but if you see any enemy planes in the air shoot them down in friendly fashion," Halsey himself radioed the fliers.

The pilots jettisoned their bombs into the waters off Honshu. Another dispatch, from Okinawa, said one of the war's biggest missions by Far East Air Forces was planned for today and it was possible that some fighter planes, already in the air, might not have been halted by radioed "cease fire" instructions.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

5,000,000 Slash Seen In Army This Year

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—President Truman tonight forecast that 5,000,000 to 5,500,000 men now in the Army may be returned to civilian life within the next 12 to 18 months.

YEN FOR CLIMBING

Paratrooper Falls From P.O. Building

A paratrooper with a yen for climbing finally came to grief last night when he sought to reach high peaks of enthusiasm in celebrating victory day.

To the cheers of an admiring throng of celebrants, Master Sgt. Philip Ybara, stationed at Lawson General hospital, climbed up, hand-over-hand, to the top of the Henry Grady monument, at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets. Two women screamed when he nearly slipped near the top. A buddy climbed after him, urging him on, followed by two MPs. When he got to the top, the sergeant did an about face, came to attention in front of Henry Grady, saluted smartly, then spread his arms wide and grinned. People roared their approval. The MPs helped him down.

A short time later, Sgt. Ybara and two companions started climbing the side of the old Post Office building—human fly style on the ledges.

Just as Ybara reached the ledge marking the beginning of the second story, he slipped. Flipping over backwards, the sergeant fell to the paved sidewalk. He barely missed his two climbing companions.

An ambulance took him to Grady hospital. Attaches said Ybara did not appear to be seriously injured, but added that an examination might reveal back injuries. He was to be transferred to the Fort McPherson hospital.

Churches Set Services of Thanksgiving

Church bells will call Atlantans and Georgians into prayerful thanksgiving services today in celebration of the Jap surrender. Special "Victory" programs will be held in churches here, with some churches holding services at noon, some at night and some at both times.

Church doors will be open throughout the day for celebrating Atlantans and Georgians, enjoying a happy holiday, to pause and offer prayers of thanksgiving for victory.

The congregations of the Druid Hills Baptist church and Druid Hills Methodist church will attend joint services at 8 p. m. in the Baptist church, Dr. Louis D. Newton, Baptist pastor, announced. Dr. Fred Chenault, Methodist pastor, will deliver the message.

Two services will be held today at St. Luke's Episcopal church, on Peachtree street, the Rev. J. Milton Richardson, rector, has announced. A service of prayer and thanksgiving will be held at noon. A "Victory" service and special music by the choir will be on the program at 8 p. m.

Dr. Vernon Broyles Jr., pastor, and Dr. Robert F. Flinn, former pastor, will conduct worship services at the North Avenue Presbyterian church at 5 p. m.

Victory services will be held at 8 p. m. at The Temple, Rabbi David Marx has announced. The Temple will be open all day for those wishing to come and offer prayers of thanksgiving, he said.

Congregation Shearith Israel will hold services at 7 p. m. at 500 Washington street, S. W.

The elders of the First Christian church, 200 South Pryor street, will conduct a special service at 8 p. m.

The Rev. Henry T. Smith, pastor, will conduct services at the Kirkwood Methodist church at 8 p. m.

Dr. Lester Rumble, pastor, will lead a service of prayer and meditation at St. Mark Methodist church at 7:30 p. m. today.

A large crowd attended services at the Peachtree Road Methodist church last night, shortly after President Truman announced the end of World War II. The Rev. Nat D. Long, pastor, said special services of thanksgiving and praise will be held again on the official V-J Day. Services that day will begin at 8 p. m.

New Pleasure for False Teeth Wearers or Double Your Money Back!

Without risking a cent, discover the blessing thousands enjoy in using this wonderful holding powder—DENTU-GRIP! Check your present plate powder against these 7 important DENTU-GRIP advantages:

1. Pure-white, VEGEABLE powder
2. Leaves no dark mess on plates
3. Lets you talk and chew without worry
4. Grips tighter, longer
5. Costs less to use, less to buy
6. Delicate mint flavor
7. Made by makers of famous Polident

Get Dentu-Grip today at any drug store, 25¢. If not delighted, we'll pay **DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK**. Send unused portion, state price paid. Write: Dentu-Grip, Jersey City 6, N. J.



THIS IS IT!—Sgt. Mark W. Scott, of Atlanta, gives the "thumbs-up" sign of victory, typifying the feelings of Army veterans everywhere. The Atlantan, who spent 38 months overseas, heard the news of surrender at the separation center at Fort McPherson.

WHILE ROOKIES WONDER

Hard-Bitten Combat Men Greet Peace With Smiles

By CHRISTINE JONES

The men who've dreamed of this day more than any other, took the official announcement of the Japanese surrender calmly, with faraway looks in their eyes.

Standing and milling around the bandstand at the separation center at Fort McPherson, veterans—just waiting for discharges—heard the first official news of the surrender.

They listened quietly, as the loud speaker system echoed the announcement over the camp grounds. Some pounded their buddies on the back and cheered. All of them smiled, and others nervously lighted cigarettes.

"Gee," a sergeant with a Brooklyn accent said, "it's funny that we can't get enthusiastic when we've been waiting so long for this. It's like when they tell you you're going home—you get excited and stay that way for days. When the day comes, the high pitch you've been feeling drops, and you're calm."

"JUST GLAD" "I'm glad—just glad," is the way Pfc. Johnnie Walker, of 1927 De Four avenue, put it. "But I'm still surprised. I've been in the Pacific, and I never thought the Japs would give up like this. Get

ting home—that's what I'm thinking of—I haven't been home but three times in four years and I'm just ten minutes away."

Cpl. Sam Holland, whose 99 points give him a discharge and a one-way trip to his home in Louisville, Ala., wasn't surprised at the surrender.

"The Japs couldn't take what we could give them," he explained. "I'm mighty happy it's over and I'm going home. I've sorta got a girl in mind, right now."

"I'm tickled pink," Staff Sgt. Willard Johnson, a 101-point man from Bremen, Ga., grinned. "I was in Europe, but I know what those boys out there in the Pacific are feeling now. Boy, now I can go fishing."

FEELS BETTER NOW A good-looking corporal, Luther Terry, of Caryville, Tenn., was feeling blue when he heard the news. He had just arrived at Fort McPherson after a furlough at home, he explained.

"But I'm feeling better now," he said. "Give me a little while, and I'll tell you how I feel about this," 1st Sgt. Carlos Hafter, of Mor-

ley, Tenn., laughed. "Wished I could go to town tonight."

This is the day for which S. Sgt. James D. Russell, of Birmingham, Ala., has been waiting "two and a half years." "You know how I feel—it's great. I've just arrived today from the China-Burma-India theater. It's the best home-coming in the world."

Cpl. Troy McKinney, also of Birmingham, sat on the steps, waiting to call his wife. He fought in New Guinea and other parts of the Pacific for 30 months.

THINKS OF BUDDIES "Some of my buddies were taken prisoner in the Philippines," he said quietly. "I can't help thinking about them now. I'm afraid some of them aren't coming back."

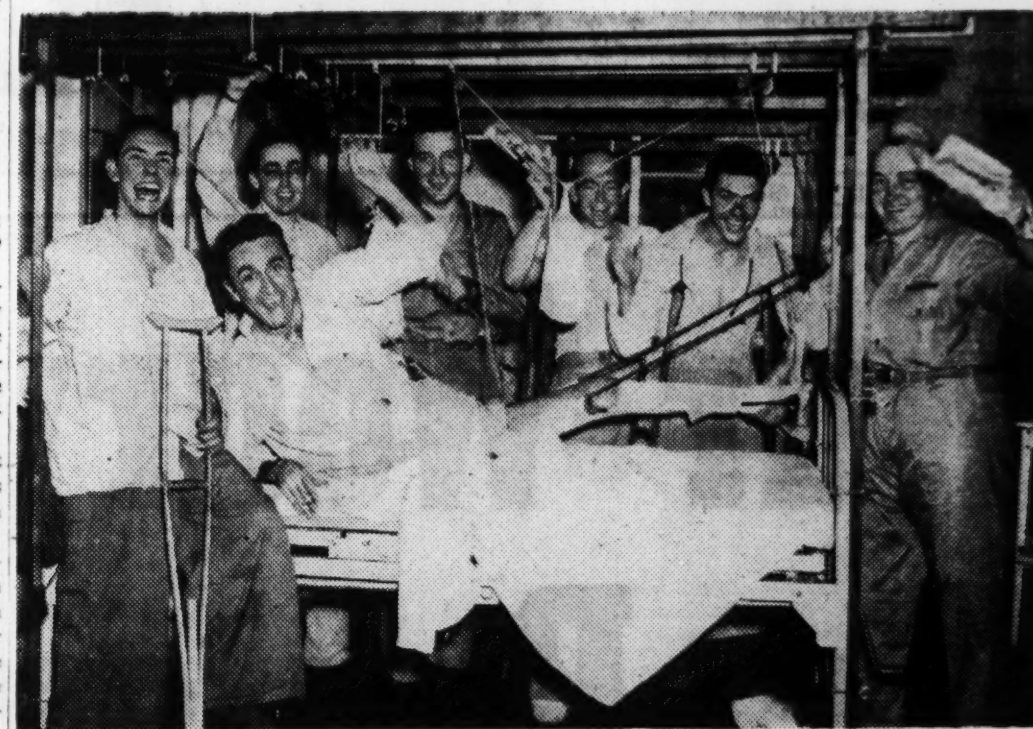
A pretty brunette and two frisky little boys sat on a bench in the center of the park and talked softly to "their man." The youngest member of the family squirmed in his mother's lap, while his brother hugged the soldier.

"That's good—that's wonderful," his father said, as he listened to the news.

"It sounds like something's fishy," Pfc. Kay W. Highnote, of Americus, Ga., commented. "I was in the southwest Pacific for three and a half years and I learned something about the Japs. But the news is the next best thing to my discharge and going home."

POOR DOG FACES Bewildered inductees at talked quietly to one another. "We might get out yet," one remarked to his companion.

"It'll just be a matter of years, probably," another joked. "Well, anyway, it's over, and I guess we're pretty lucky to be hearing the news over here."



IT'S ALL OVER OVER THERE—Patients at Lawson General Hospital had just heard the victory flash when a Constitution photographer took this picture. Left to right are Pvt. Edward E. Hargett, Phoenix City, Ala.; Pfc. James S. Barden, Boston, Ga.; Pfc. Hope Mitchell, Gainesville, Ga.; Pfc. Goode Ellington, Henderson, N. C.; Pfc. Earl Medford, Candler, N. C.; Pfc. Lorne Smith, Gainesville, Ga., and Cpl. William DeLoach.

WAR NOT OVER FOR THEM

Lawson Patients Happy Though Emperor Stays

By YOLANDE GWIN.

Men who are still paying for their part in the world peace heard the news of the Japanese surrender with mingled emotions at Lawson General hospital.

Beside reports follow:

Robert Walton, Jacksonville, Fla.: "When my two brothers, who are in the Pacific, get back and we all get to Jacksonville, that will be V-J Day for me."

Loran Smith, Gainesville, Ga.: "I don't seem to get it. I didn't think it would end so soon. I'm still a little dazed."

James S. Barden, Boston, Ga.: "I think it's swell, but I sure hate to think of the emperor staying. I was all for doing away with him. I was in the Philippines and I'd sure hate like thunder to have to go back. But I'd like to be there today for this."

Pvt. Chester Cox, Booneville, Miss.: "If we can do what we please with the Japs it will be swell and grand. All prisoners should be punished under unconditional terms."

'OK BY ME' Earl Medford, Candler, N. C.: "Just so it's victory, it's all OK by me. I am a little surprised they let Hirohito stay, but suppose they know best."

Homer K. Land, Salisbury, N. C.: "I'm too excited to talk. I've just got to listen to the radio and dream."

Louis W. Jampetti, Egg Harbor, N. J.: "Today marks a new era in mankind. I hope the world will not forget those who have made it possible."

Arley White, of Newell, W. Va.: "We should have dropped another atomic bomb and avoided all of this. Then we would not have had to send over an army of occupation. I hope the Japs won't pull another sneak attack then."

Leonard Clark, Athens, Ala.: "It will do under the circumstances."

St. Sgt. Morris Pettit, Canton, Ga.: "I hope that we've done what they wanted to do in World War I. I'd hate for my children to have to go through what I've seen over there."

T/S Thomas E. Smith, Jasper, Ga.: "I hope that we've done what they wanted to do in World War I. I'd hate for my children to have to go through what I've seen over there."

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back. When excess stomach acid causes painful, irritating gas, acid stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell's Gas Tablets. No laxative. Bell's Gas brings comfort in a jittery or restless bottle to us for double money back. 25¢.

Public Notice

We are now delivering new Ford trucks and also taking future orders. Please call and our representative will assist you in filling your application for approval to acquire a new truck.

FROST MOTOR COMPANY
450 PEACHTREE ST.
WAL 9070

Philadelphia

The Heritage Whisky

Suggestion to Remember... When dining out, or entertaining at home, remember Philadelphia... The Heritage Whisky. A blend of unforgettable character and flavour.

BLENDED WHISKY

FAMOUS SINCE 1894

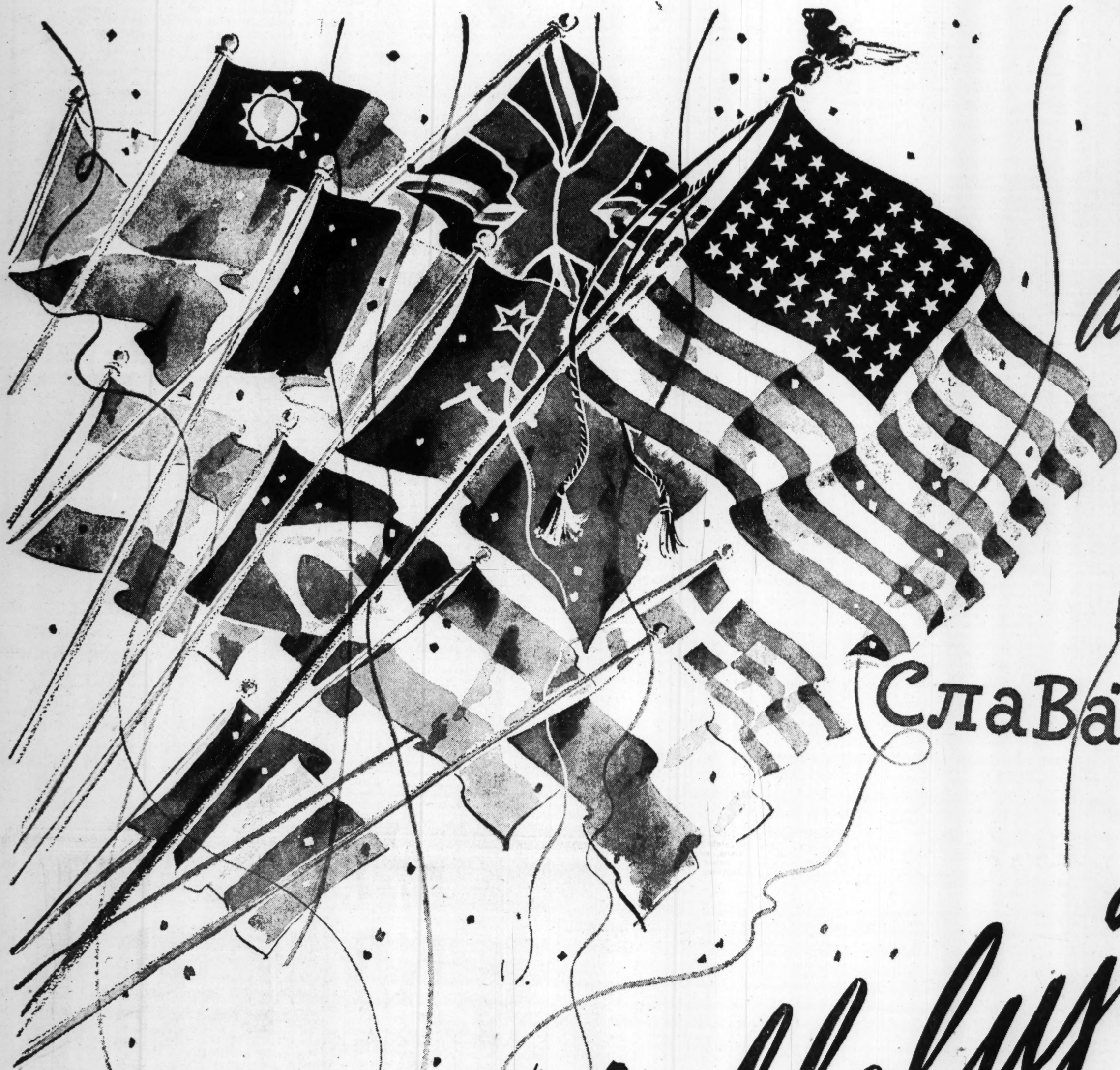
CONTINENTAL DISTILLING CORPORATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA., 86.8 PROOF • 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

Remember this button for he is one who has served

Peace--August 14, 1945

Victory is ours—three down and none to go. It seems almost impossible to believe. Yet it is true. It has been such a long road, the adversities so great, the heartaches so manifold. All hail to those who have made it possible, a reality. All of us await anxiously their return to their homes. Peace on earth. May we keep it. Yes, work and toil for it. May there ever be in the hearts of men a constant desire, expressed by action, for economic progress, social understanding, and international goodwill.

PARKS-CHAMBERS
37 PEACHTREE ST.



Alléluia

Слава ал :

Hallelujah

阿利路亞

Halleluja

Слава ал :

CLOSED TODAY

Hallelujah! In every tongue, in every freedom-loving land, the chorus swells. It is a day to rejoice and give thanks. But let us not forget that today we walk as free men because our freedom was bought in blood in Algiers, Salerno, on the beaches of Normandy; on Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Iwo Jima, Okinawa—on all the sacrificial altars that led our armies step by weary step to this great moment in history. Let us resolve this day that we shall be worthy custodians of the costly gift of freedom — that we shall live for it, work for it, earn it. Let us do this in the name of those who thought it worth fighting for, worth dying for.

DAVISON'S

State Leaders Hail The Coming of Peace

By BILL BORING.

With sober reflection, with thanksgiving to God, and without fear of the future, Georgia's leaders today looked back on the war years, looked forward to the new life of peace which victory has won.

And there was joy. "The war is ended," said Gov. Ellis Arnall in a statement officially proclaiming today as a holiday throughout the state. He said that he will recommend to the general assembly that such day be made a permanent holiday by law in this state.

"In our rejoicing," he said, "let us not forget the sacrifice of the men and women who have made this victory possible. We shall ever owe them a debt of love and gratitude. Let us thank God that victory has come to our cause and let us determine to discharge our responsibility to make this a better world, state and nation."

EACH DO PART

"Having seen the ravages of war, the sacrifice and heartaches, let each of us do our part to bring about everlasting peace."

While rejoicing over the war's end, Mayor William B. Hartsfield, of Atlanta, turned the spotlight on governmental responsibility in creating jobs for the returning veterans and displaced war workers.

"We are all happy that the war is ended," he said. "It is with incomparable gratitude that we learn that its sudden dramatic ending will save thousands of American lives."

"Now that it is ended, however, we must focus our attention on the problems of reconversion. The next few months pose many and weighty problems on public officials."

SEES PUBLIC WORKS

"To meet these problems," to take up the slack that will result from the cancellation of war contracts, to keep both business and labor going concerns—to provide work for the returning veteran and the dismissed war worker, we must swing quickly into a program of public works."

Chief Justice R. C. Bell, of the Georgia supreme court:

"We are not through. It is now our sacred responsibility to maintain the ideals of peace and freedom that our boys understood they were fighting and dying for, and this we cannot hope to do without right living and thinking, not especially without a just attitude toward each other as individuals and as citizens. The responsibility is primarily a personal one and each of us might well begin by asking ourselves the very personal question whether we are worthy or can ever prove worthy of the unspeakable sacrifices that have been made."

Prefacing his remarks with an expression of thanks to God that victory has been won in this great cause, H. Lane Young, president of the Citizens and Southern National Bank, suggested that congress should reconvene to give immediate consideration to matters of taxation and regulations governing business.

"Congress should immediately convene," he said, "to promulgate definite plans with reference to

NEVER TOO LATE TO ACQUIRE MUMPS

WELLSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 14.—(AP)—Mrs. Elmira Cole had nursed three generations of children through the mumps—but never contracted the ailment.

Now at the age of 89, she is recovering from an attack of the childhood disease.

as business men, are hoping that the government will give us the 'green light' for quick reconversion.

"Now that we all know where we are going, it is hoped that the Army and Navy, which has been buying up materials and commodities on the most ambitious scale ever since the war ended in Germany, will ease off, allowing more products for civilian needs."

SOBER THOUGHT

R. Clyde Williams, president of the First National Bank: "It is the finest thing in the world to know that this war, so tragic in its sacrifice of life and property and in the suffering it has meant, has ended so successfully for the peace-loving peoples of the world."

It is a day of sober thought and thanksgiving to God. Let us hope that in the days of reconversion ahead, that in tomorrow's peace we will tackle our problems in the same spirit of unity and with the same vigor as shown in war.

If we do that, and if we keep the faith, we have nothing to fear."

Robert Strickland, president of the Trust Company of Georgia, expressed himself as thinking it fortunate and fitting that the end came on Sunday so that everyone could go to church to give thanks to God for so great a victory.

"In a business way," he said, "it is my hope that we can demonstrate as much success in reconversion as we demonstrated in preparing for the war and in executing it."

He expressed confidence that this would be the case, that government, business and labor co-operating.

FEELING OF JOY

W. E. Mitchell, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce: "Everyone must have a great feeling of joy and thanksgiving that, at long last, this killing and destruction is over. We paid a terrible price for our unwillingness to face facts. I hope that we won't be so happy over winning the war that we will forget the sacrifices it entailed. As for the days ahead, I am sure that if we tackle the problems of reconversion with one half the energy demonstrated in preparing for the war, then we will enjoy success."

William V. Crowley, first vice president of Fulton National Bank, expressed the belief that the reconversion of industry would get underway much faster than one would expect.

"The conversion of our plants from peacetime to wartime production was accomplished in a much shorter period than we believed possible," he declared. "I believe we will see an even quicker conversion from an economy of war to an economy of peace."

"It is certainly to be hoped that this will be the case, so that unemployment which naturally will follow the cancellation of war contracts will be quickly absorbed."

"The American people always have met every emergency. In wartime we met the problems of production, of training our men and women for war, and of financing our war effort by bond purchases. I have no fear that Americans will be just as resourceful in the transformation from war to peace."

He expressed the hope that "this great victory, won at such a price, will be safeguarded for future generations."

Charlie Brown, chairman of the Fulton county commission, said: "This is one of the greatest days in our world's history. We rejoice with the families of our boys who will be coming home soon. Our hearts go out in sympathy to the loved ones of the many thousands who gave their lives to make this day possible and also to the wounded and their families. As a

Truman Text On Army Cut Within Year

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Text of President Truman's statement on selective service and Army reductions:

The War Department has recommended, and I have approved, request to the director of Selective Service to reduce inductions immediately from 80,000 to 50,000 per month. This figure will provide only sufficient men to support the forces required for occupational duty and to permit the release of long-service men overseas to the maximum extent transportation makes possible.

In justice to the millions of men who have given long and faithful service under the difficult and hazardous conditions of the Pacific war and elsewhere overseas a constant flow of replacements to the occupational forces is thought to be imperative.

Mathematically and morally no other course of action appears acceptable.

Transportation by air and sea should make possible the release from the Army of five to five and a half million men during the next 12 to 18 months. It is too early to propose definite figures for the occupational forces which will be required in the Pacific 12 months from now or what reduction it may be possible to make in the strength of the Army force now allotted to occupation duties in Europe. It is apparent, however, that we can release as many men as can be brought home by the means available during the next year.

The present problem, therefore, centers on the readjustment of personnel now in uniform after the induction of new men through selective service to permit the earliest possible release from the Army of those men who have long and arduous, and faithful service.

Requirements for future induction into the Army will be limited to the lowest age groups which will provide the numbers of men required. Preliminary estimates indicate that the age groups under 26 will satisfy this requirement.

nation we must do everything possible to take care of our returning veterans and to help them find their rightful place in our great American way of life."

G. Everett Millikan, president of the Atlanta Kiwanis Club: "This is a great day, and although I feel that we should have continued to demand nothing but absolute 'unconditional surrender' under all our terms, the terms, we certainly know more about it than I do. Now, however, we should turn our minds toward reconversion. We have won the war, now we should build for peace. Everyone should be of one accord toward building a secure peace."

PRICE OF FREEDOM

Frank Cross, president of the Georgia Senate: "Thank God the war is over. Again America has paid for her freedom with bloodshed. Never again shall the soil of foreign lands drink the warm blood of America; that is my sincere prayer. In tender recollection of those who made the supreme sacrifice and in deep appreciation to everyone who made this great victory possible, let us labor with unremitting zeal to build a brighter and stronger structure to withstand the storms that will certainly sweep over us."

State School Superintendent M. D. Collins, while expressing delight over news of the Japanese surrender, said that he wished that the emperor had been toppled from his throne. "But we are for the program that will save the lives of our boys and girls," he added: "We feel sure our armed forces will take care of the emperor after they arrive in Japan."

Mayor Hartsfield led a large group of city officials and workers in expressing the general jubilation over the turn of events, which promise an early end of hostilities.

"The news is great," he said. "I rejoice with the thousands of mothers, sweethearts and others in the fact that thousands of Atlantans may shortly return home safe and sound. I share the pride of victory with them and with the men who so gallantly and selflessly have made it possible. No matter when the end of the war comes, it cannot long be delayed."

Miss Ira Jarrell, city school superintendent—"The peace is what we have striven for since Pearl Harbor. This is the greatest event in our history. It marks a new era of understanding among peace-loving nations. We must keep the victory won. This is a day for Thanksgiving."

Capt. Herbert Jenkins, of the Atlanta police department—"It is swell. No matter when the announcement comes, victory is ours. We owe so much to those who gave their lives and who pledged their futures in our behalf. This is a time for sober thought and for thanksgiving."

Stafford W. Graydon, city personnel director—"This seems to be it. How glad we are and how proud we are of the contribution which so many have made to preserve our way of life. Providence has been good to us, and to our people."

SICKISH STOMACH?

pepto-Bismol is good for that

Stomach queasy, uneasy and upset? Quiet and calm it with soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Helps bring prompt relief to sour, sickish, upset stomach—acts to retard gas formation and simple diarrhea. Pleasant-tasting. Non-laxative. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.

A NORWICH PRODUCT

Text of Truman Statement On Surrender of Japanese

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Following is the text of President Truman's statement on the Japanese surrender:

I have received this afternoon a message from the Japanese government in reply to the message forwarded to that government by the secretary of state on Aug. 11.

I deem this reply a full acceptance of the Potsdam declaration which specifies unconditional surrender of Japan. In the reply there is no qualification.

Arrangements are now being made for the formal signing of surrender terms at the earliest possible moment.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur has been appointed the supreme Allied commander to receive the Japanese surrender. Great Britain, Russia and China will be represented by high ranking officers.

Meantime, the Allied armed forces have been ordered to suspend offensive action.

The proclamation of V-J Day must wait upon the formal signing of the surrender terms by Japan.

SAYS MAJ. YANG

Foolish Japs Smart for First Time

"Japan was always a fool. Today she is very, very clever. But it is too late." This is what Maj. Y. T. Yang, of the Chinese Air Force, said when he was told the news of the Tokyo announcement of Japanese surrender.

"I am very happy," he said over and over last night in his accented voice, his face breaking into huge grins.

At Oglethorpe University, where he is winding up the affairs of the Chinese Air Force students who studied there for two years, the news of the Japanese surrender had not penetrated.

LITTLE LATE

When the major was told, he said, "Japan was always a fool. Why did she make war on the United States at Pearl Harbor? Why?" He waved his arms expressively and his eyes twinkled.

"Now that she has surrendered, she is clever for the first time. Only now it is a little bit late."

Maj. Yang said that he had been reading every word in every newspaper for days. "I have been like the newspapermen at the White House," he said. "I have been waiting for the news. Now I am so very happy."

"Japan is ruled by militarists. She has no statesmen like our United States. She has no statesmen like even Britain or China. The people who rule her do not lead her the right way but always the wrong way. They are not smart enough to make friends with the United States and Britain. They are very foolish. And I am very happy."

HAD TO SURRENDER

"You know Japan had to surrender. She could not fight four great countries like the United States and Russia and Britain and China."

Maj. Yang expressed regret that Japan still had her armies intact and her homeland uninvaded. "I would almost be willing for the war to go on for a month or two until she is completely destroyed."

Maj. Yang was at Oglethorpe in charge of the training program for Chinese aviators. The students have gone to Philadelphia

Byrnes Text On Formal Surrender

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Following is the text of the message of Secretary of State Byrnes to the Swiss government with instructions for the formal Japanese surrender.

The message was delivered at 7 p. m. EWT (4 p. m. Atlanta time) today to Max Grassli, charge d'affaires at the Swiss legation in Washington.

Sir:

With reference to your communication of today's date, transmitting the reply of the Japanese government to the communication which I sent through you to the Japanese government on Aug. 11 on behalf of the governments of the United States, China, the United Kingdom, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which I regard as full acceptance of the Potsdam declaration and of my statement of Aug. 11, 1945, I have the honor to inform you that the President of the United States directed that the following message be sent to you for transmission to the Japanese government:

"You are to proceed as follows: '1. Direct prompt cessation of hostilities by Japanese forces, informing the supreme commander for the Allied powers of the effective date and hour of such cessation.'

"2. Send emissaries at once to the supreme commander for the Allied powers with information of the disposition of the Japanese forces and commanders, and fully empowered to make any arrangements directed by the supreme commander for the Allied powers to enable him and his accompanying forces to arrive at the place designated by him to receive the formal surrender."

"3. For the purpose of receiving such surrender and the carrying of it into effect, General of the Army MacArthur has been designated as the supreme commander for the Allied powers, and he will notify the Japanese government of the time, place and other details of the formal surrender."

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."

"JAMES F. BYRNES, 'Secretary of State.'"

Story Hour

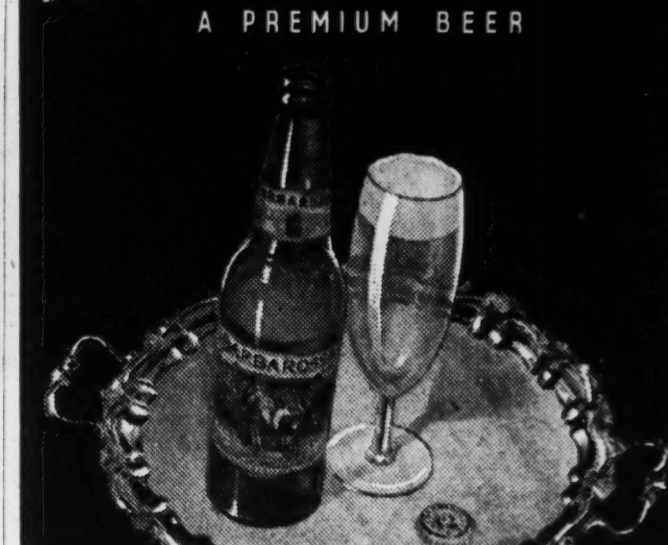
ALBANY, Ga., Aug. 14.—A children's story hour has been inaugurated here at the Carnegie library for children from five to 10 years of age. Mrs. G. A. Bayne tells stories to the children, who meet each Wednesday morning.

TRY THIS EASY, ECONOMICAL WAY TO MORE ATTRACTIVE HAIR

For richer-looking, more lustrous hair, massage scalp with Cuticura Ointment to stimulate circulation and loosen deadroot. Later, shampoo with Cuticura Soap. Today at drugstore, boy fragrant, mildly medicated Cuticura.

CUTICURA SOAP & OINTMENT

A Welcome Label on any Table



BARBAROSSA
A PREMIUM BEER

The MAN or WOMAN who wants to borrow \$25 from us will get just as good and fast service as the person who comes to us for a \$1000 loan

Loans up to \$1000

COMMUNITY Loan & Investment CORPORATION

RM. 218, GRANT BLDG., 2nd FL. FORSYTH AND WALTON STREETS Telephone WALnut 2046

ROOM 219, VOLUNTEER BLDG. 66 LUCKIE STREET Cor. Broad Street Telephone WALnut 5293

ROOM 207, CONNALLY BLDG. 98 ALABAMA STREET Telephone MAIn 1308

Community Investment Certificate Pay 3% Per Annum

THE BEER OF PLEASANT MEMORIES

Dixie Bottle & Beverage Co., Dist. Phone: WALnut 5232-5233

IVAN ALLEN MARSHALL CO.

STATIONERY
PRINTING
LITHOGRAPHING
OFFICE FURNITURE
TECHNICAL SUPPLIES

DESTROY ANTS

Peterman's Ant Food is quick death to ants. It kills by contact or swallowing. Effective 24 hours a day. No odor. Over 2,000,000 cans of Peterman's sold last year. Get Peterman's today.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

40 NEW EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS



Within the last eighteen months the Trust Company has helped forty Georgia corporations inaugurate Employee Benefit Programs.

The Trust Company can make helpful suggestions to you, based on this broad experience, and can greatly simplify your planning. Employer's contributions are deductible from taxable income, may be made only from profits, and will be invested in insurance contracts or securities or both.

Why not have a preliminary discussion with Trust Company officers? There is no obligation, and we shall welcome the opportunity to meet with you in your office or ours.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

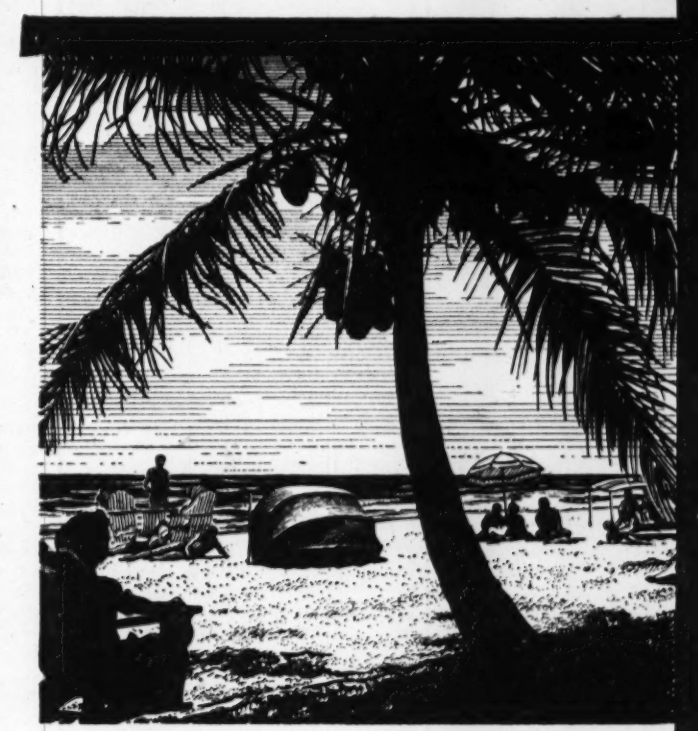
TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

ATLANTA GEORGIA

ATLANTA'S OLDEST AND LARGEST TRUST INSTITUTION

3,460 miles apart

and both served by... TRAILWAYS



SMOKY MOUNTAIN TRAILWAYS
"Through the Heart of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park"

UNION BUS TERMINAL

For Bus Information
Telephone JACKson 4911

NATIONAL TRAILWAYS BUS SYSTEM

WHEN the day for travel comes, 2,996 Trailways buses will be ready to take you to your chosen vacation spot... whether it's Mt. Hood in the Pacific Northwest or Miami Beach.

East, West, North, or South... Trailways and its 55,000 miles of schedule routes are channels of manpower today. Tomorrow, they will be your scenic-way to see America.

NATIONAL TRAILWAYS BUS SYSTEM



Pent-Up Emotions Erupt And All Georgia Celebrates

Laughter, wild demonstrations, sober reflection, and tears of joy mingled as Georgians joined the rest of the Allied world when pent-up emotions erupted with announcement of Japan's surrender.

From the mountains of north Georgia to the low plains near Florida, and from the Atlantic to the historic and song-famous Chattahoochee, citizens broke into a riot of celebrations.

The uncertainty about the negotiations and the conflicting reports had made the population "peace jittery," but the announcement by President Truman unleashed the most volatile outbursts ever seen in all sections of the Empire State of the South.

GAINESVILLE, ROME
In Gainesville, a druggist greeted the news of the peace with a whoop, hastily painted a sign reading "Closed—Let's Celebrate," locked his doors and joined hundreds of others who milled and paraded about the town square, led by the city fire truck.

Bells rang, sirens sounded, and steam popped off, correspondents reported. The celebration was held last night, but the "thanks giving" will take place at 8 p. m. today when Gainesville citizens join in a union service to be held at the First Methodist church with the Rev. Edward T. Small, president of the Ministerial Association, presiding. Mayor George H. Ashford has issued a proclamation calling on citizens to join in the thanksgiving service.

Planes crowded the skies over Rome and stunted over Broad street, the principal thoroughfare, as a giant stream along the city hall heralded V-J Day. Traffic was so jammed that it was impossible to move. The planes came from Russell Field, near Rome, and many owners of private machines launched them. Soldiers from nearby Battery General hospital smiled their approval as Romans went wild along with the rest of Georgia.

Every noise making device known to Dalton was pressed into service soon after Police Chief W. H. Southern sounded the air raid siren at 6 p. m. Crowds paraded Hamilton street, the main business thoroughfare, and Police Lt. W. A. Britton said: "Dalton has never before seen such a celebration, because everybody is joyfully happy, rousingly happy but orderly in spite of the fact that traffic is at a standstill."

War minded Brunswick went

wild just after the announcement. A mammoth victory parade formed, winding through the streets with cars sounding horns, and anything else which would add to the din. Jubilant service men and civilians climbed aboard the slow-moving procession. Hundreds of citizens turned out to whoop it up. Many women wept for joy, their faces radiating happiness despite the tears.

"JOYOUS CITY"
Whistles from cargo ships, shipyards added to the hilarious outburst. Mark Pace, Constitution correspondent, ended a description with:

"This is a joyous city tonight." Industrial LaGrange outdid itself and all former celebrations. When the huge whistles of the textile industry sounded for 10 or 15 minutes it was a call to thousands of workers who have worked indefatigably since Pearl Harbor to "let their hair down," and they did just that. Uptown streets were jammed with every conceivable vehicle.

Members of the state guard and soldiers in uniform vied with civilians for positions on the town square, the focal point of the celebration. Mayor R. S. O'Neal issued a proclamation calling citizens to a thanksgiving service at 10 a. m. today.

McDonough and Henry county citizens congregated in McDonough to observe the day. Many persons abandoned radio receivers they had set aside for two days for the first time when the real war came through. They joined others. All stores and business houses will be closed today. "Families are jubilantly happy," Mrs. Hugh Turner, correspondent, reported.

BIGGEST CELEBRATION
Albany and Dougherty county citizens staged the biggest celebration in history. Ten minutes after sirens heralded the victory, the streets were crowded with impromptu paraders. The flag-lined streets were jammed with people waving flags, paper littered the business district. Churches held special services last night, and all business will be halted for today's holiday. Mrs. Pauline Stephens, correspondent, reported: "We are in a happy mess here. It's swell."

Augmented by 3,000 cadets from the Navy Pre-flight school at the University of Georgia, Athens citizens paraded cars jammed to capacity and bumper to bumper through the heart of the city. Every conceivable noise maker performed at once making an ear-splitting din. After a two-hour blow off, crowds visited the First Baptist church, where a union thanksgiving service was held under the auspices of the Athens Ministerial Association. Mayor Bob McWhorter and Chairman Frank Hammett, of the Clarke county commission, have declared today a holiday.

Democratic national committeeman, celebrities, too, and former Gov. E. D. Rivers, Federal Judge Robert Russell, Senator Richard B. Russell, Jimmy Pippin, secretary to Gov. Arnall, were among the Athens celebrants. They were in Athens for initiation into the Grindon Club, university honor society. Gov. Arnall also has been elected to membership, but could not be present.

Rivers said "It's the greatest day in the history of our nation, the greatest moment for the greatest nation on earth." Reaction of Hogansville citizens was typical. A capacity crowd was witnessing a show in a theater there. The theater management announced V-J Day, and it emptied in a matter of minutes as scores rushed into the streets to begin a celebration. The house was left bare. War industry whistles added to the hilarity of the observance. All Hogansville was downtown last night, merry making, jubilant. A holiday has been declared for today.

Service Okayed
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Board authorized National Airlines today to serve New Bern, N. C., on its route between Miami and New York. Eastern Airlines also sought to serve New Bern, but its application was deferred for later consideration.



"PRAISE GOD FROM WHOM ALL BLESSINGS FLOW"
Within a few minutes after the end of World War II was announced officially, worshippers began coming to church to offer thanks to God for victory. Kneeling at the Church of the Immaculate Conception are (left to right) Charlie Lynn, Eleanor Smith, James Giglio, Mrs. H. L. Wilson, Mrs. James Giglio, H. L. Wilson, Margaret Wilson, and Pfc. and Mrs. Edward Lawrence.

Truman Orders Holidays ---Workers Get Overtime

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(UP)—President Truman tonight officially declared Aug. 15 and 16—Wednesday and Thursday—legal holidays to permit payment of time and a half to essential workers who must stay on the job.

The President said it was necessary to do this in order to permit essential work to be performed on those days.

He said that since the National War Labor Board had permitted the payment of straight time wages for employees who are excused from working on those days, many employers had requested that employees who do work on those days should receive premium compensation.

The amendment also makes these victory holidays, whether or

not work is performed by a worker, holidays which must be counted as days of work in determining whether an employee has worked seven consecutive days in a work week.

The victory holidays, the White House said, must also be counted in computing the sixth day worked in the work week unless the employment contract specified otherwise.

Under the executive order, the President said, V-J Day becomes a holiday subject to all the rulings and interpretations issued by the secretary of labor with respect to the other six holidays previously specified in executive order which is amended by the one issued tonight by the President.

Tough Peace Faces Defeated Japanese

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—The Japanese let themselves in for stern, and probably long, controls tonight when they accepted the Potsdam surrender terms.

Although they didn't say so in so many words, they agreed that their emperor will take orders while the Allies haul them back into the ways of peace and destroy their capacity to follow any other path.

Here are the Potsdam surrender terms, the Japanese Aug. 10 "understanding" that the emperor's powers would not be taken away and the U. S. note of Aug. 11 setting forth the emperor's status, plus immediate surrender steps.

(1) Terms:
There must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.

Until such a new order is established and until there is convincing proof that Japan's war-making power is destroyed, points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies shall be occupied to secure the achievement of the basic objectives we are here setting forth.

The terms of the Cairo declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such minor islands as we determine.

Japanese military forces, after being completely disarmed shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives.

We do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation, but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners.

The Japanese government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech and religion and of thought, as well as

Fort Mac's Masons Set Ladies' Night
Fort MacPherson Chapter No. 60 of the National Sojourners, Masonic order of the armed forces, will hold its annual ladies' night meeting at 6:30 p. m. today at the post Red Cross building.

Dean Raimundo DeOvies, of the Cathedral of St. Philip, will be the principal speaker, with Col. Oliver Seaver as master of ceremonies. Moving pictures, one depicting Lawson General hospital's rehabilitation program and the other a Masonic film, will be shown.

Maj. Gen. Edward H. Brooks, commanding, Fourth Service Command; Brig. Gen. Charles D. Palmer, chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Isaac Spalding, commanding general of Fort MacPherson, will attend the meeting. Maj. William E. Strother, post engineer, Fourth Service Command, will preside.

OTHERS MAKE MERRY

Few Worship, Thank God For Victory

While thousands celebrated victory on the streets last night, a faithful few turned to God in thanksgiving, their worship punctuated by the blasts of automobile horns and the shouts of merry-makers.

Soon after the long-awaited end of the war became a reality, church doors opened and worshippers began entering the quiet sanctuaries to give thanks.

At the First Baptist church a congregation of some 200 men and women sang "Our fathers' God, to Thee, Author of Liberty, to Thee we sing."

Outside two sailors and their girls marched down Peachtree street, shouting "We'll Be Dancing the Victory Polka" at the top of their lungs.

Across the street at St. Mark's Methodist church, worshippers bowed in prayer.

The quartet in the street swung into "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Town of Berlin."

On West Peachtree, a handful of people knelt to pray at All Saints church.

The street was filled with loudly honking automobiles, and dozens of college boys did a snake dance on the corner.

Across town, an aged couple, whose three sons are overseas, walked slowly into the Church of the Immaculate Conception, to give thanks that their boys will soon be home again.

The quiet church, with its candles flickering silently at the altar echoed and re-echoed at frequent intervals with lusty rebel yells and honks from auto horns, as a procession of cars filed past.

A young Marine and his pretty wife started up the steps at Sacred Heart church, hand in hand.

Behind them, a Peachtree street

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION • Wed., Aug. 15, 1945 • 5

Arnall for Broadening Job Security

Job protection should be broadened in the reconversion period to protect all Georgians—farmers as well as city workers, Gov. Arnall believes.

The Governor expressed this opinion yesterday, on the tenth anniversary of the social security program, when he revealed that 7 per cent of Georgia's income today is spent on public assistance. The state has built up a fund of \$79,642,059 to pay unemployment compensation during the postwar period.

Since Georgia is an agricultural state, less than 40 per cent of her workers are covered under the old-age and survivors' insurance program, and even less than that percentage under the unemployment compensation program, Arnall said.

Arnall said Georgia would receive much more from the federal government for public assistance if federal funds were allocated to states on the basis of their financial ability, instead of on a matching basis.

WORLD WIDE Checks—Alligator Grained Covers—No. 2220½—50 Checks

CARITHERS-WALLACE-COURTENAY
17 Houston Street WA. 9200

VOTE FOR THE Q-MAN!
Elect GREGORY GRIGGS
COUNCILMAN SECOND WARD
(To Succeed Joe Allen)

GREGORY GRIGGS has the confidence of his ward.
GREGORY GRIGGS is qualified by experience and education.
GREGORY GRIGGS has nothing to sell, will not use political position for personal gain.
Subject to White Primary Sept. 5, 1945

GREGORY GRIGGS
A MAN WHO WILL WORK FOR YOU

The War's Over!

And we... like the rest of the world...
are wildly excited

★

But Our Job Is Not!

We want to laugh and cry and sing... and we will for a day or two...

but then... we have to get back down to the job of keeping what we have so dearly gained. Yes, the war IS over... but we face

the heart-challenging job of permanent peace to be maintained

for all generations to come.

HIGH'S

JOINS THE WHOLE WORLD IN
COMMEMORATING THIS MOMENTOUS
DAY



STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

DEFECTIVE
VISION
CAUSES
POOR
WORK

DUGGAN OPTICAL CO.
OPTOMETRISTS & OPTICIANS
221 MITCHELL ST. SW.
PHONE 4-5454

BELLOWS
SPECIAL RESERVE
Whiskey-A Blend

For many years the House of Bellows has been a pioneer in the field of light fine whiskeys. In this blend, our faithful search has produced a light whiskey, delicate and yet amply full of flavor. We recommend it to the discriminating taste.

BELLOWS & COMPANY
IMPORTERS AND WHOLE MERCHANTS
Established 1830 New York City

86.3 Proof
66 2/3% grain
neutral spirits

**NEW 1945 MODEL
VACUUM CLEANERS**
—NOW AVAILABLE—

We repair all makes Vacuum Cleaners and Washing Machines.

—20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE—

SOUTHERN VACUUM CLEANER SERVICE
118 10th St. at P'tree—AT. 5776 ★ 628 Lee St. RA. 1169

Chicago

For essential travel
Call Calhoun 3131

EASTERN Air Lines

Fly the Great Silver Fleet

STATE PLAYED HER PART WELL

322,000 GIs, Nearly 600 B-29s, 200 Ships Sent to War by Georgia

By STERLING SLAPPEY

The contribution to World War II in men and materials, land and money, has placed Georgia in the top bracket of states, and the facts, figures and statistics that reveal Georgia's share in the winning of the war are a tribute to the capabilities of a one-time agricultural people who have learned to build and fight.

Three of the greatest single contributions to the global war were the Bell Bomber plant, at Marietta, the Savannah and Brunswick shippards and the Georgia men and women who serve in the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard and the Merchant Marine. Of the 28,000 persons employed at the Bell Bomber plant in Cobb county, more than 85 per cent are native Georgians, an overwhelming majority of whom had never worked in an industrial plant before the war. The latest announced official figure revealed almost 600 of the giant Superforts had been built in Georgia and delivered to the Army.

SHIP LAUNCHINGS

More than 200 Liberty and Victory ships have slipped from the ways of Georgia shippards, a higher vanah and Brunswick, and gone off to war to move, feed and supply America's servicemen on almost every street, corner and alley of the globe.

Georgians in the armed forces represent more than 10 per cent of the state's population, a higher percentage than the national average. Approximately 322,000 Georgia men and women are wearing an American uniform.

Since May, 1941, when the federal government first found it necessary to borrow funds from private citizens and concerns, Georgians have purchased \$1,397,895,000 in war bonds and stamps. Sale of bonds to individuals totals \$472,302,000 and to Georgia banks and firms, \$925,593,000.

MILLION TRAIN HERE

In the Army Ground and Service Forces alone, more than one million soldiers and WAC's received some phase of their military training in Georgia. At Fort Benning, the home base of the American Infantryman, hundreds of thousands of officers and men have learned the latest fighting tactics, and more than 80,000 second lieutenants have graduated from the Infantry Officer Candidate School.

Camp Stewart, near Hinesville, is the largest Army camp in the United States, and \$10,000,000 has been spent building the huge anti-aircraft training center. Camp Wheeler and Camp Gordon, each built at a cost of \$10,000,000 each, have trained additional thousands of men for other branches of the services. Army construction in Georgia totals more than \$300,000,000.

Four of the largest hospitals in the Army are in Georgia—Lawson General, Atlanta; Finney General, Thomasville; Battery General, Rome, and Oliver General, in Augusta. The Navy maintains a large hospital at Dublin. Twenty-one airfields in Georgia were used to train Army fliers and every WAC who has gone overseas took thorpe, near Rossville.

ADMIRALS FROM STATE

At least four native Georgians wear the insignia of an admiral. V. Adm. John Henry Towers, born in Rome, ranks as the Navy's top aviation expert. R. Adm. George Hudson Fort, of Lumpkin, has served as commander, training command, amphibious forces, Pacific fleet, and R. Adm. Robert M. English, born in Warrenton, was a pioneer in submarine building and warfare. Adm. English was killed early in 1942 in an airplane accident in California. R. Adm. John W. Wilcox, of Milledgeville, was washed overboard from his ship in the Atlantic ocean early in the war.

Army generals and war heroes who were born in Georgia form a long and imposing list. Among them are Gen. Courtney Hicks Hodges, four-star commander of the First Army; Brig. Gen. Haywood S. Hansell, first commander of the B-29s in the Pacific; Maj. Gen. Edward King, captured with Gen. Walbright on Bataan, and Col. Robert Scott, of Macon.

Four Georgians to date have won the Congressional Medal of Honor. They are Lt. Alexander Nininger, of Gainesville, killed on Bataan and winner of the first Medal of Honor in World War II; Capt. Bobbie Brown, of Atlanta;

Lt. Col. Aquilla Dyess, of Augusta, who won the award on Namur Island, and Sgt. Clyde Thompson, of 375 McAfee street, Atlanta, a member of Carlson's raiders on Makin Island.

The population of Georgia has gained approximately 195,000 since the 1940 census and today the total population stands at approximately 3,298,645. Within the state many of the people have shifted their homes from farms to large industrial centers to enter war work.

The number of Georgia boys and girls attending school has dropped, due both to the 18-year-old draft and work in war plants. In 1940 there were 43,521 white Georgia boys, 48,211 white girls, 3,588 Negro boys and 6,327 Negro girls attending school. By 1944 the figures had dropped to 38,482 white boys and 46,309 white girls and 2,747 Negro boys and 3,747 Negro girls in schools throughout the state.

Payment of unemployment compensation in Georgia dropped from 80,000 people on the rolls in 1940 to less than 3,000 in early 1945, and annual payments are down from \$4,443,139 monthly to less than \$221,652 in 1945.

SABOTAGE REPORTS

The two Federal Bureau of Investigation offices in Atlanta and Savannah, investigated thousands of sabotage reports in Georgia. Although some of the people investigated were released, some repatriated and others interned, the principal cases handled by the Savannah office involved 64 German aliens, six Japanese and 33 Italian. The Atlanta office's principal investigation involved 42 German, three Japanese and 32 Italian aliens.

Included among the captures from the aliens in Georgia by the FBI were 71 short wave radios, thousands of rounds of various caliber ammunition, dynamite, fuses and detonator caps.

Many Georgia universities, colleges and schools have taken leading parts in the education of Army and Navy servicemen. The Navy Pre-Flight school at the University of Georgia and the V-12 courses at Georgia Tech and Emory are the largest projects.

Since 1939 the government has purchased 542,385 acres of land in Georgia at a cost of \$12,302,100, and rented or leased an additional 77,818 acres with annual rental payments totaling \$772,102.

U. S. SPENDING

Although additional money has been spent by the government in other counties, the 11 counties where government expenditures are the largest and the amount expended are as follows: Cobb county, \$63,000,000; Fulton county, \$5,000,000; Chatham county, \$24,000,000; Glynn county, \$14,000,000; Bibb county, \$4,000,000; Baldwin county, \$4,000,000; Muscogee county, \$4,000,000; Camden county, \$3,000,000; and Richmond, Troup and Walton counties, \$1,000,000 each.

The name, location and number of acres of Army installation purchased in Georgia since 1939 follow: Atlanta Army Service Forces Depot, Conley, 1,484 acres; Atlanta Ford assembly plant, 2 acres; Bainbridge Basic Flying school, 478 acres; Bainbridge auxiliary fields at Donaldsville, Reynoldsville, Faceville, Vada and Babcock, total acreage, 2,481 acres; Fort Benning, Columbus, 180,000 acres; Battery General hospital, Rome, 160; Cochran Field, near Macon, 1,149 acres; Cochran Field Auxiliary, 246 acres; Daniel Field, Augusta, 44 acres; Finney General hospital, Thomasville, 266 acres; Camp Gordon, Augusta, 55,656; Harris Neck Airfield, Newport, 2,686; Lawson General hospital, Atlanta, 193 acres; Marietta Aircraft Assembly plant, 2,230; Marietta Army Airfield, 595 acres; Moody Field, Barretts, 239 acres; Moody Field auxiliary dromes at Bemis, Lake Park and Rockyford, with a total acreage of 548 acres; Oliver General hospital, Augusta, 340 acres; Robins Field, Macon, 1,550 acres; Savannah Army Service Forces Depot, 430 acres; Savannah Army Air Base, 1,033 acres; Statesboro Airfield, 265 acres; Savannah Anti-Sub Bomber Base, 827 acres; Camp Stewart, Hinesville, 276,442 acres; Sylvania Airfield, 1,847 acres; Tifton Airfield, 482 acres; Camp Toccoa, 858 acres; Turner Field, Albany, 140 acres; Turner auxiliary fields with a total acreage of 2,150 acres; Vidalia-Lyons Field, 1,299 acres; Waycross Field, 36 acres; Warner Robins Field, 4,422 acres, and Turner Field Auxiliary with 613 acres.

"WASHINGTON OF DIXIE"

Atlanta has been called "the Washington of Dixie" with the establishment of many district and regional headquarters of government war agencies. Among the offices here before the war are: Office for Emergency Management, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Central Administrative Services, Civil Air Patrol, Civilian Defense, Committee for Confested Production Area, Office of Defense Transportation, Fair Employment Practice Committee, Navy De-

partment's Industry Co-operation Division, Office of Civilian Control, Office of Price Administration, regional office of the Selective Service, Smaller War Plants Corporation office, Solid Fuels Administration, Training Within Industry office, Office of War Information, War Labor Board regional office, War Manpower Commission regional office, and the War Production Board regional office.

Smaller war plants in Georgia produced hundreds of materials ranging from rayon yarns to tent poles and from tin cups to two and one-half ton trucks. Included in the war list of war materials produced in Georgia are: ammunition, bombs, parts and accessories for naval guns, aviation parts, tail fin assemblies, locker boxes, mirrors, hangar framework, poison gas containers, saddles for pontoon bridges, invasion bridges, watches, water tight doors, prefabricated parts for ships, sub assemblies for landing craft of several sizes and light cruisers for the Navy, cargo trucks, refrigerators, tent poles, chemical bombs, ship deck stands, oil tubes, iron castings, sheet metal duck work, Signal Corps test sets, trailers, shipping bags and containers, cotton yarn, rayon yarn, woolen uniforms, war clothes, cotton duck cloth, towels, cotton textiles, shoes, duffel bags, combat clothing, overcoats, kitchen utensils, tables, paints and varnishes, lumber and farm equipment.

From great piles of papers, from cabinets choked with maps, from columns of figures, statistics, Army and Navy orders and records, some day will come a complete history of "Georgia in World War II." The book is now being compiled under the direction of the state government telling of the proportionately large part Georgia has played.

Although the book cannot be published until the complete facts and figures on Georgia's part in the first global war are available, Lamar Q. Ball, state war historian, is gathering material that dates back to September, 1939, when Germany invaded Poland. Ball has begun the writing of the book and expects to present the finished manuscript to the governor in 1947.

HIS SPIRIT NEAR

'Spirings' Misses FDR At Peace Fete

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Aug. 14. News of Japan's surrender came today to patients of Warm Springs Foundation, and their joy over the end of the war—a war that has lasted these years, nine months and seven days, a war begun under the leadership of our late president, Franklin Delano Roosevelt—knew no bounds, despite the crippling effect of infantile paralysis, which held them bound to their chairs with ties that only time can remove.

The air was split with shouts as the news first reached them. Those who could waved their arms. The intense sense of happiness showed in their faces in a way that could scarcely compare with a person able to express himself with free and unhampered bodily movements.

One note of sadness filled the air. It hung over the Foundation as a great pall. Franklin Roosevelt was no longer with them, could not celebrate this victory with them.

On one note of common accord, sailors of the Navy unit here, all suffering from polio, broke into exuberant song as the bell in the chapel pealed forth the news. Every sailor, Marine and WAVE had one wish, that those loved ones—brothers, sisters, husbands, and in some cases wives—would soon be back, that they would be able to see their faces, talk to them, be together again.

While the sirens of the fire department added their piercing wail to the shouts of patients, attendants cut capers on the lawn, did snake dances to the loud approval of those who could not join in. Early mass and forenoon Protestant services will be the only V-J Day celebration. Church will be all. Other things are almost impossible to plan.

McDonald Stays As PSC Head

Walter McDonald, of Augusta, has been re-elected chairman of the Georgia public service commission. Matt L. McWhorter, of Lexington, was re-named vice chairman at the election held by the commission yesterday. McDonald has served as chairman since 1937, and has been a member of the commission since 1923.

Dr. Moore To Speak

Dr. Joseph E. Moore, director of the Veterans' Guidance Center and head of the Georgia Tech psychology department, will address Delta Sigma Pi alumni at a meeting of the Atlanta Alumni Club at 6:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Piedmont hotel. His subject will be "Veterans' Vocational Guidance."

When EXHAUSTION leads to Headache

Don't let headache double the misery of exhaustion. At the first sign of pain take Capudine. It quickly brings relief, soothes nerves upset by the pain. It is liquid—already dissolved—will ready to act—all you need to bring comfort. Use only as directed. 10c, 30c, 60c.

CAPUDINE

Captive's Kin Welcome End Of Jap War

Jap surrender means the end of lengthening lists of deaths in Japanese, prisoner of war camps and avoidance of a repetition of American prisoner losses in areas previously liberated by armed action.

Mrs. Charles A. Cook, president of the Atlanta Philippine-American Club, said yesterday in joyfully hailing the victory. "Many prisoners were killed when they were freed during the fighting," she said, "but the end of the struggle will not only end these losses, but will put an end to the long lists of those who die in concentration camps."

Mrs. Cook and others of the 100 members of the club had hoped that the war would end before the Hotten prison camp in Manchuria, or others had to be liberated. Her son, Sgt. Charles A. Cook Jr., 2nd Edward C. King Jr., Gen. William E. Brougher, Col. Philip T. Fray and others whose wives are members of the club are reported at Hotten and the Russians were nearing the camp before the end came. Club members dreaded the liberation and were apprehensive that losses suffered during other liberations might be repeated.

The Philippine-American Club is composed of relatives of men who served in the Philippines, Guam and Wake Islands.

"My son was so strong when he went over, but I've had only five cards from him in four years," Mrs. Cook asserted. "We have been allowed to send boxes only once—two years ago."

Since the organization was formed in January, 1942, its members have pooled their information in a co-operative to aid loved ones held captive. Club members gathered monthly on the second Sunday.

"There have been so many deaths lately and that has made

HORSEBACK TREK 'WELL WORTH IT'

SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—(P)—After nine weeks on horseback, Mrs. Nellie MacDonald, 55, and a daughter, Mrs. Frances N. Davis, 32, swung down out of their saddles last night, "even with that ration board" in Santa Cruz, Cal., which refused to issue gasoline so Mrs. MacDonald could see a new granddaughter.

They quickly decided that 4-month-old Sandra Jo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gary B. MacDonald, was well worth the 1,000-mile trip, and the nights in bed rolls on the hard ground.

"The horses were butters when we started—and so were we," said Mrs. Davis. "They gaunted down some on the trip—and mother and I have lost 25 or 30 pounds."

Moseying along at 15 to 38 miles a day, they were soaking-wet from rain on occasions and blistered in temperatures up to 116 degrees. Worst of the trip was when they attempted a shortcut through Tiller pass, over the Devil's Knob, between Medford and Canyonville, Ore. They went three days without meals and kept to the highways after that.

It awfully hard," Mrs. Cook said. "But it is wonderful that peace has come, and we may have an opportunity to be united once again with our loved ones."

She said there were 11 more who would not be coming home because their families had received notices from the War Department—"most of them within the past several weeks."

These included: Pvt. Thomas G.

Paul White Roofs Right and has for over 20 years! "Our Roofs—Our Proofs" Applicators and Repairers of All Types of Roofing WHITE ROOFING CO., 57 ALABAMA ST., S. W. MA. 4567

Tobacco Markets Begin Closing

VALDOSTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—(P)—Georgia tobacco markets sold 5,876,510 pounds of tobacco yesterday at an average price of 37.63 cents to bring the season's average to 101,088.636 pounds at 39.95, the marketing service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported.

Florida sales were 899,312 pounds at 36.81, boosting the season's figures to 11,702,036 at 39.30. Season's sales for the entire Georgia-Florida belt are 112,800,672 pounds at 39.88.

The season is almost over. The Harris market closed yesterday. Adel, Hazlehurst and Quitman, in Georgia, and Live Oak, Fla., will close tomorrow. Nashville will close Thursday.

Oden, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Oden, recently received a Purple Heart; AMM Albert Herrin Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herrin on Locust street; Ens. Jack Gordon, son of Mrs. Sadie Gordon, St. Charles avenue; Cpl. Gerald M. Simpson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Simpson, Ben Hill road; Lt. L. Talmadge Whiddon, brother of Mrs. Joe B. Whiddon, 1087 Colquitt avenue; Pvt. Carl Sproat, son of Mrs. Sam Worthen, 510 Robins street, S. W.; Pvt. William E. Adkins, brother of Mrs. E. C. Mitchell, who heard this week that he had died at Ft. Mills of wounds after returning to this country; Pvt. Samuel Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hill, of Decatur; Engineer Lee Shippman, son of the late Mrs. Rebecca Hogan; Maj. William Gay, whose widow lives at 1407 West Peachtree.

Good used bikes are in demand. They put cash in your hands when offered through the Want Ads of The Constitution.

Italy Denies French Charge Of 'Sneak'

ROME, Aug. 14.—(P)—The Italian air ministry today denied a French statement that the Italian air force attempted a sneak attack on the French fleet base of Toulon June 7, 1940, three days before Italy entered the war.

"The testimony is utterly without foundation," the ministry said in a communique.

The French navy ministry said Aug. 8 that a number of Italian bombers had attempted a sneak attack on the southern coast of France in an apparent attempt to destroy the fleet at Toulon the night of July 7, 1940, but were beaten off.

Soong Meets Soviets Again

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—(P)—Chinese Premier T. V. Soong conferred again today with Soviet officials in the Kremlin. Soong is expected to leave soon for London.

Bank Clearings

Bank clearings yesterday amounted to \$20,000,000, dropping \$2,700,000 from the total of \$22,700,000 cleared on the corresponding day last year, the Atlanta Clearing House Association said.

FREE CLINIC FOR HARD OF HEARING New hearing lenses. Acousticon Suite 606, 101 Marietta St. Bldg. Phone MA. 4344

V-J Day Service—Let Us Pray At 8:00 o'clock in the evening, provided the official announcement is made prior to 6:00 P. M. If after 6:00, then the service will be the following evening. PEACHTREE CHRISTIAN CHURCH Peachtree and Spring Sts.

"The FREEMAN name reflects good taste"

THE SOUTH'S LEADING JEWELERS

FREEMAN'S

CRystals
CHINA
SILVER
JEWELRY
WATCHES
DIAMONDS

210 Broad St. ROME Walter R. Thomas President 103 Peachtree St. ATLANTA

"MICKEY," the secret Radar Bombsight... built by PHILCO



THE sensational story of "Mickey," the miraculous Radar Bombsight used by the Army Air Forces to demolish the Nazi industrial and war machine, has just been released. And with it, the secret war research and production story of Philco, its manufacturer.

When the need arose for large quantities of this new, secret radar bombsight, a complex device that has over 80 tubes and weighs over 300 lbs., our Army and Navy came to Philco. And Philco research engineers, working with the Radiation Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, completed the design in record time. Philco production engineers devised the first moving conveyor lines for radar to speed the urgently needed production of "Mickey".

Mickey is a miraculous product of electronic science. It makes possible pinpoint precision bombing, day or night, in any weather, through clouds, storms or fog. Month after month, from November 1943 to V-E Day, it did more to destroy Nazi industries, transportation, fuel and military installations than any other airborne device. Gen. "Hap" Arnold, Commanding the Army Air Forces, is reported to have called it "the most important piece of equipment used by the aerial invasion forces in the invasion of France". Other high officers credit it with saving "many thousands of American lives".

WHAT'S COMING IN RADIO from the laboratories that produced this miracle of electronics?

While Mickey, built by Philco, continues its mission against Target Nippon, the Philco laboratories are preparing to turn from radar research to radio for your home. Their vital contributions to the progress of electronic science will bring you the newest developments in the enjoyment of radio and recorded music... spectacular improvements in FM add television. Yes, Philco... the leader in airborne radar today... will resume its unbroken record of leadership in radio tomorrow!

PHILCO Famous for Quality the World Over

RADIOS • PHONOGRAPHS • FM • TELEVISION REFRIGERATORS • FREEZERS • AIR CONDITIONERS

How Mickey, the Radar Bombsight, Works

Mickey radar (1) maps the land or sea over which a plane is flying, even at night or through clouds and fog; (2) shows the target on an illuminated screen and tells when to drop the bombs; (3) provides special beacon information that makes aerial navigation easy, to and from the target; and (4) warns of approaching enemy fighter planes. Mickey radar sends out super-high frequency radio waves which bounce back from solid targets and are picked up by the radar receiver and transformed into a radar picture on a screen like the one in a home television receiver.

Until Final Victory... Buy War Bonds and Hold Them

TRUSSES

MADE TO ORDER BY R. H. JARREL, M. F. The South's Expert. We Fit 'Em When Others Fail. Examination Free. BROOKS, Inc., 104 Forsyth St., N. W.

CHARLESTON Via Augusta - Columbia 2 FLIGHTS DAILY 2 1/2 HOURS

87 Forsyth St., N. W. • Phone CA1houn 6611

Delta AIR LINES

When EXHAUSTION leads to Headache

Don't let headache double the misery of exhaustion. At the first sign of pain take Capudine. It quickly brings relief, soothes nerves upset by the pain. It is liquid—already dissolved—will ready to act—all you need to bring comfort. Use only as directed. 10c, 30c, 60c.

CAPUDINE

PRAYER FOR VICTORY DAY

God of the ages, in Whose hand is vested the eternal power,
Who brought us through the dark of night to triumph in the present hour,
Whose strength was given for our need, in air, on land and rolling sea,
Be with us in the present age and bless the peace that is to be.
Mod rulers, boasting of their strength, have fallen, perished with their pride,
The forts of tyranny are dust, the armaments of trust abide,
The sun of freedom shines again, on darkened sea and highest hill,
And, God, Who walked the Dunkirk beach, return and linger with us still.
The nations rise and fall again, their years are measured by their deeds,
Soon doomed are those whose ears are deaf, whose eyes are blind to human needs,
Walk with us now, in this glad hour, as we go forth with flags unfurled . . .
Not flags of despots . . . but the flag of decency . . . in this . . . Thy world.

—OLLIE REEVES.

SURRENDER

Continued From First Page

two or three days hence aboard a U. S. battleship—probably the Missouri in honor of the President—or at Okinawa.

READS STATEMENT

A world that had waited in agonizing suspense for the inevitable Japanese answer to the Allied terms—unconditional surrender—was rewarded immediately after Mr. Truman announced the contents of the Tokyo reply.

Summoning reporters to his office, he read a statement which said:

"I deem this reply a full acceptance of the Potsdam declaration which specified the unconditional surrender of Japan.

"In the reply there is no qualification."

Within two minutes, the joyous news was flashed to a waiting world.

Washington streets, virtually empty a few minutes before, boiled with cheering humanity. The scene was duplicated in cities, towns and hamlets throughout the nation and the Allied world.

The nation's capital had never known such a night.

The town, which four months ago was bowed in grief by the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, now went delirious in welcoming the peace which he helped to achieve, but never lived to see.

CROWD GOES WILD

A tremendous throng—more than 75,000—gathered in front of the White House shouting "We want Harry! We want Harry!"

"Harry!—President Truman—answered the call of the multitude.

He strode out on the White

House porch—and the crowd went wild.

They demanded a speech. Mr. Truman—the toast of the town and the nation—responded with a brief impromptu address, then turned to enter the White House.

But the cheering throng wanted more of "Harry" and he was forced to take two encores.

The scene was in sharp contrast with that which unfolded before the Imperial Palace in Tokyo.

There, according to Tokyo broadcasts, throngs of Japanese wept and bowed their heads in shame, asking forgiveness from their emperor because "our efforts were not enough."

This was a bitter end for Japanese hopes of world domination, an end hastened by the awful destructiveness of the atomic bomb.

Themikado had been forced to bow in defeat.

Tokyo informed Mr. Truman that Emperor Hirohito is prepared to authorize and ensure the signature of the Japanese government to the Potsdam declaration.

PEARL HARBOR AVENGED

His majesty is also prepared to issue his commands to all the military, naval and air authorities of Japan and all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations, to surrender arms and to issue such other orders as may be required by the supreme commander of the Allied forces of the execution of the above mentioned terms.

This was the "infamy" of Pearl Harbor fully avenged three years, eight months and seven days after Japanese planes struck a nearly mortal blow against the United States without warning.

Japan had paid the full penalty for the treachery that plunged the United States into a two-front war—the costliest in all history.

In terms of blood and treasure, the great conflict had cost the United States more than 1,000,000 casualties and \$300,000,000,000.

The cost to the world was more than 55,000,000 casualties and a trillion dollars in money, materials and resources.

World War II ended six years—less 17 days—after Germany precipitated it by marching into Poland.

The end was announced calmly by Mr. Truman, who declared a two-day holiday—tomorrow and Thursday—for all federal employees throughout the nation.

BEDLAM BREAKS LOOSE

He also authorized Selective Service to reduce draft inductions immediately from 80,000 to 50,000 men per month as a result of Japan's capitulation.

Bedlam broke loose in usually reserved Washington the moment the White House flashed the word that "it's all over."

A snowstorm of ticker tape went cascading into the streets. Horns tooted endlessly. Firecrackers exploded.

Crowds boiled out of restaurants, office buildings, hotels and taverns—shrieking and singing.

Within a few minutes a tremendous crowd gathered in front of the White House and in Lafayette Park across the street.

They stopped all traffic.

Harry S. Truman, the Missouri boy who made good; the ex-bottle-washer and haberdasher who became the No. 1 man of the land, stepped out on the lawn of the Executive Mansion with the First Lady.

A thundering cheer went up.

Mr. Truman, speaking into a microphone system, had a few words to say.

SOUNDS WARNING

This is a great day, he began.

This is the day we've been looking for since Dec. 7.

This, he continued, is the day when Fascist and police governments cease to exist in the world.

This is the day for democracy.

It is the day when we can start the real task—the implementation of free government in the world.

He went on:

We face a real emergency . . . I know we can make it.

We face the greatest task ever faced—the greatest emergency since Dec. 7, 1941. And it is going

Exchange Marks Peace With Holiday

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange said tonight the Exchange would be closed Wednesday and Thursday.

to take the help of all of you to do it.

I know we are going to do it.

Thus did the President speak at one of the greatest—and most triumphant—moments in American history.

The finish of Japan—hastened by the awesome fury of the atomic bomb, but long since assured by the sweat and blood and tears of an Allied people—came after endless hours of waiting for the Japanese reply that carried the inevitable message: surrender.

JAPS ASK FOR PEACE

Japan's doom was all but sealed when the first atomic bomb was unleashed with terrifying destruction upon Hiroshima Aug. 5.

Then—four days later—Russia threw the weight of her mighty armies into the conflict.

On Aug. 10, Japan sued for peace. She offered to surrender provided that the sovereign prerogatives of the emperor were not compromised.

But the Big Four—the United States, Britain, Russia and China—would brook no compromise.

They so informed Tokyo in a note dispatched from Washington at 9:30 a. m. (CWT) Saturday.

Japan, they said, must surrender unconditionally. The emperor could remain, but he must take orders from the supreme Allied commander—MacArthur.

Tokyo pondered the fateful issue. It stalled. It sparred for time—and then it yielded.

Tonight, another note went out to Tokyo. It directed the Japanese government to:

1.—Order prompt cessation of hostilities and inform MacArthur of the effective date and hour.

2.—Send emissaries at once to MacArthur with full power to make all arrangements necessary for MacArthur to arrive at the place designated by him for the formal surrender.

3.—Acknowledge notification that MacArthur will name the time, place and other details for the formal surrender.

Japan's defeat was complete—the most crushing she has suffered in more than 2,000 years of her history.

She fell before the greatest concentration of might in all history.

For the Allies, the road to victory—and peace—was long and hard and bloody.

Japan had hoped to conquer all of Asia; to rule all the Pacific—and divide up the world with Germany.

This was her hope on Sunday, Dec. 7, 1941, when her warplanes streaked in over Pearl Harbor while her emissaries talked "peace" in Washington.

This was their hope when the Japanese naval leader—Isoroku Yamamoto—said soon after Pearl Harbor that he would dictate the peace from the White House.

NATION IS UNITED

The peace was dictated from the White House, but not by Yamamoto—who is long since dead. It was dictated by a Missouri boy—President Truman—in collaboration with Allied leaders.

When Japan hit Pearl Harbor and left most of the American battle fleet a blazing shambles, she thought the war was over then and there. But she reckoned with the fighting spirit of America.

Prior to Pearl Harbor, the United States was divided on the issue of having to go to war.

But the "infamy" of Pearl Harbor was Japan's greatest mistake as Hitler's was the invasion of Russia.

In its darkest hour, the United States emerged completely united and answered the threat to her very existence—answered it with a miracle of might and production as the world never dreamed of.

Out of the ashes of Pearl Harbor there came the mightiest fleet in all history—the Navy. There came the mightiest aerial armada of all time—the U. S. Army and Navy Air Forces. And there came a mighty array of ground forces—the U. S. Army and the United States Marines.

For six months after Pearl Harbor, the Japanese Navy roamed the Pacific at will.

JAP JUGGERNAUT

American possessions in the Pacific were gobbled up by the then Japanese juggernaut.

Tiny Wake Island and Guam were the first to go. Then came the Philippines—the glory and the agony of Bataan and Corregidor.

Japan, which also has devoured Malaya, Singapore and the Dutch East Indies, thought then that she had the United States licked.

But the United States was just starting.

The home front took another hitch in its belt. It produced a bridge of ships; an unbelievable multitude of warplanes—fighters and bombers; it produced weapons not only for American boys fighting two wars half a world apart, but for their Allied comrades on two global fronts.

On the fighting fronts, the American boy dug in and stemmed Japan's advance. Japan's Imperial fleet was slowed down in the Coral Sea battle of May, 1942. It was gravely wounded in an abortive invasion attempt at Midway island the following month. That turned the tide.

Then, on Aug. 7, 1942, the United States went on the offensive. Marines invaded Guadalcanal.

Then came the New Guinea campaign, bloody Tarawa, the Marshalls, Guam, the Philippines, MacArthur's return to the Philippines, unforgettable Iwo Jima, Okinawa.

By land, sea and air, Allied

FACIAL TISSUE AVAILABLE SOON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—More household paper products, including facial tissues, soon will become available.

The War Production Board today authorized manufacturers of converted paper products to increase their quarterly consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard by 5 per cent above present levels.

In the case of facial tissues, the permitted use is 105 per cent of the 1942 base period.

Other 5 per cent increases include: paper towels, paper napkins, toilet tissue and paper plates.

forces poured it on. B-29 Superfortresses blasted Japan. American and British warships boldly swept within sight of the enemy homeland and let the enemy have it.

Allied land forces moved closer and closer to Japan. They were poised for an invasion of Japan when the first atomic bomb fell.

While Tokyo frantically assessed the awesome destruction wrought by the atomic bomb, Russia hurled her might against the bleeding, battered, groggy foe.

Two days later Japan decided she had had enough.

Last Friday she made her conditional surrender offer. The Big Four countered this the next day with counter terms—unconditional surrender.

Then the world waited for Tokyo's reply. It waited all day Sunday and Monday. There was no answer. It began to appear that Japan was stalling. Allied impatience was growing thin. Superfortresses, which had observed an unofficial "truce" roared over Japan again today.

At 12:49 a. m. (CWT) today, there came the first word—officially—that Tokyo was ready to throw in the sponge.

Radio Tokyo announced at that hour that Japan would accept the Allied surrender terms.

WAIT NEARS END

But still there was no official reply from Tokyo.

Then, this afternoon, it became apparent that the long, agonizing wait was over. Switzerland, serving as go-between in the surrender dealings, announced that the Japanese reply had arrived at Bern and was being transmitted to Washington.

Quickly, then, the tensest drama of the war unfolded.

President Truman stood by at the White House to receive the note which would bring an end to World War II.

The Swiss government announced that the reply was forwarded to the Swiss legation at Washington at 3:05 p. m. (CWT) and that a copy was handed to American Minister Leland Harrison to be telephoned to secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Mr. Truman.

Swiss Charge d'Affaires Max Grassi left for the State Department shortly before 5 p. m. (CWT) apparently to deliver the Japanese reply to Byrnes.

He arrived at the State Department with a portfolio containing the historic answer and went immediately into Byrnes' office. He remained there less than five minutes and, upon leaving, told reporters:

"You should have a statement shortly."

He nodded affirmatively when asked if he had delivered the note.

Byrnes returned to the White House at 5:17 p. m. (CWT).

It was his fourth visit of the day there.

Previously, Byrnes had gone to the War Department, presumably to utilize its communications facilities, and after spending 40 minutes there he returned to his office.

Meanwhile, a United Press dispatch from Bern said well-informed quarters reported that the Japanese note contained an acceptance of Allied terms. This was not confirmed officially.

An NBC broadcast from Basle, Switzerland, said Tokyo had accepted the Allied demands "in principle." There was no elaboration of this point.

Tokyo radio had said at 12:49 a. m. (CWT) today that Japan had decided to accept the Allied terms.

Radio Tokyo's early morning announcement that Japan would surrender touched off wild victory celebrations in many Allied lands.

But there was no letup in the devastating blows delivered by Allied military forces against the

INDIANAPOLIS

Continued From First Page

lost in the Philippine sea as the result of enemy action.

The next of kin of casualties have been notified.

Announcing this today, the Navy said the famous vessel was lost shortly after completion of her last mission, sailing from San Francisco July 16 on a high-speed run to Guam to deliver essential atomic bomb material. She was lost after safely delivering her cargo.

The Navy gave no details of her final, fatal action.

Her casualties placed her near the top in weight of losses on a single vessel in this war. The ill-fated aircraft carrier Franklin suffered 341 dead, 431 missing and more than 300 wounded. The battleship Arizona, with a total of 1,104 officers and men lost in the Pearl Harbor attack, leads the list in personnel killed.

The Indianapolis, traditionally the flagship of the powerful Fifth Fleet, had been at the Mare Island Navy yard for repairs just before her last run. She had been damaged by a Japanese suicide plane off Okinawa March 31, 1945. Adm. Raymond A. Spruance was aboard at the time of the suicide attack, but he escaped injury.

Skipper of the Indianapolis was Capt. Charles B. McVay III, of Washington, D. C. He is listed as wounded.

The Indianapolis, first naval vessel laid down and completed after the London naval conference of 1930, was commissioned at the Philadelphia Navy yard Nov. 15, 1932. After a shake-

down cruise to Central American waters, she was assigned to special duty with President Roosevelt, embarking him and his party at Campobello July 9, 1933, and cruising with them until Aug. 1.

In September of that year she sailed from Annapolis with Secretary of the Navy Claude Swanson for an inspection trip to naval stations in the Canal Zone, Hawaii, and the west coast.

Thomas Hopes No Occupation Of Japan Needed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Chairman Thomas, Democrat, Utah, of the Senate Military Committee expressed hope today that no American army of occupation will be necessary in Japan.

"And I think that the peace can be so made that we won't have to have it," he told reporters.

Thomas had just returned from a conference with President Truman, but there was no indication that there was any connection between his observation and the talk at the White House.

The Utah senator, who has expressed full approval of retention of the Mikado to facilitate the Japanese capitulation, declared "we must have an orderly surrender that the generals will respect."

He conceded that American troops would have to be kept for some time in some of the Pacific islands, and a small force in Japan itself to see that no war industry is allowed to operate. But if large occupation forces are needed, he suggested that Russia and China have sufficient manpower for the task.

Then came President Truman's dramatic announcement of the unconditional surrender of Japan, which brought to an end the bloodiest and most costly war in all history.

Murphy Heads Board Of C&S

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 14.—(AP)—William Murphy, of Savannah, vice chairman of the board of directors of the Citizens & Southern National Bank, today was elected chairman of the board, succeeding Mills B. Lane, who died last week.

Murphy became associated with the bank in June, 1910, as secretary to Lane.

In September, 1938, he succeeded Lane as president when the latter became chairman of the board. Murphy was named vice chairman of the board in 1938.

The Citizens & Southern operates a dozen banks in Georgia and South Carolina and has resources of more than \$350,000,000.

Murphy, 58 years old, is a native of Jesup, Ga. He attended Richmond Business College in Savannah and Mercer University in Macon.

After seven years of employment with the Central of Georgia Railroad he came to the bank in 1910 as private secretary to Lane. During the next 18 years he moved successively into the positions of assistant to the president, vice president and finally in September, 1928, was named president.

Murphy is a director of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation; the Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railway, the Southwestern Railway of Georgia, and the Dixie Asphalt Roofing Company. He is a trustee of Mercer University and vice chairman of the Armstrong College Commission.

He is unmarried.

Office Opened

ALBANY, Ga., Aug. 14.—Dennis and Dennis, architectural firm with headquarters in Macon, have opened an office in Albany. Richard V. Richard, a registered architect is in charge.

Reroofing—Repairs

Asbestos & Brick Siding
Free Estimates Given
State Roofing Supply Co.
49 Alabama St., S. W. JA. 3430

All Saints Episcopal Church

West Peachtree and North Avenue

V-J Day Service at 11 A. M.

If V-J Day is proclaimed before 10 A. M.—If proclaimed after 10 A. M., service will be at 8 P. M.

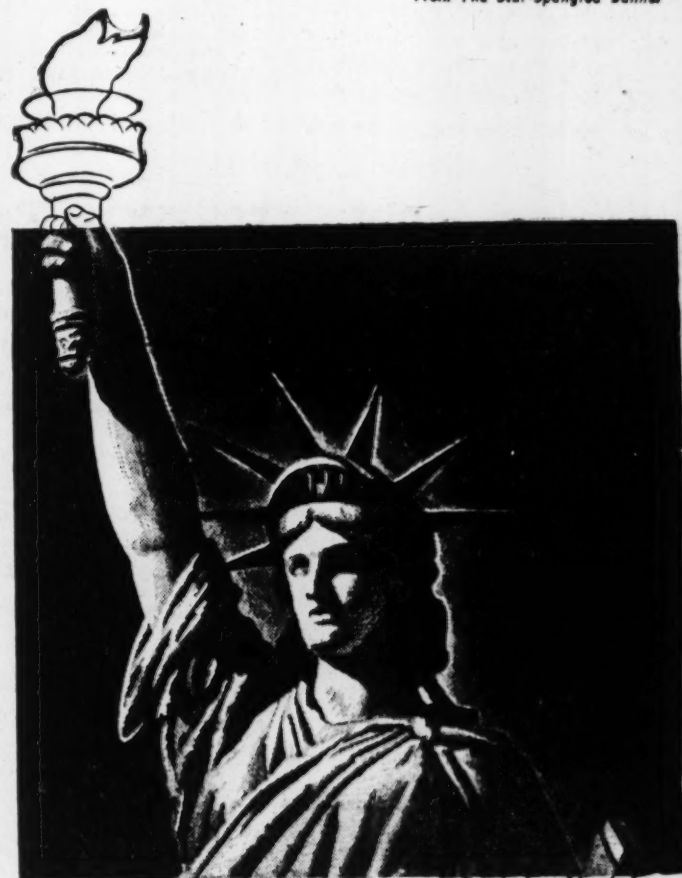
REVEREND M. M. WARREN

Will Be in Charge of the Service

"BLESSED WITH VICTORY AND PEACE,

May Our Heaven-Rescued Land
Praise The Power That Hath Made
And Preserved Us a Nation"

From The Star-Spangled Banner



BEER
Popular Brands
TAKE HOME A CASE!
760 Ponce de Leon Ave.

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES
This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief

Many suffer relief from nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys. The kidneys are Nature's way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help maintain the blood at about 7.4 pH. When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent scanty passages with smarting and burning with your kidneys or bladder. Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, and successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's gives happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

ZACHRY
Home of Heart Shapewear & More Clothes

85-87-89 PEACHTREE, NE

DENTIST
DR. I. G. LOCKETT
113 1/2 Alabama St.
Hours: 8 to 6
WA. 1612

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1945, of the condition of

THE TRAVELERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

of Hartford, Connecticut.

Organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia in pursuance to the laws of said State.

Principal Office—700 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

I, CAPITAL STOCK

1. Amount of Capital Stock \$ 2,000,000.00

2. Total Assets of Company \$38,767,247.56

3. LIABILITIES

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR

Total Disbursements \$12,847,048.53

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT—COUNTY OF HARTFORD.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, Joseph D. Leahy, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of The Travelers Fire Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

JOSEPH D. LEAHY, Sec.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of August, 1945.

FRANK R. CHRISTIE, Notary Public.

THE TRAVELERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

ATLANTA BRANCH OFFICE

10 Pryor Street, Bldg.

Atlanta 3, Georgia.

HENRY M. LADAGE, Manager.

WHY THIS GIVES FAST

LONGER-LASTING

relief from pain of

HEADACHE

Then Just

One Single Ingredient!

The reason Anacin gives such fast, more effective and longer-lasting relief from pain of headache, neuritis and neuralgia pain is that it contains a number of effective ingredients—not just one single ingredient.

Relieved relief comes in a matter of minutes and lasts for hours!

For years many of America's leading doctors have recommended Anacin. All doctors. Take only as directed. If pain persists—or is unusually severe—see your doctor.

ANACIN

A Whittell Pharmaceutical Co. Product

SERVICES ON V-J DAY

12 NOON, SERVICE OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING.

8 P. M., VICTORY SERVICE (WITH CHOIR) AND ADDRESS.

The church will be open during all of V-J Day for those who can come to the church for private prayer.

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. J. Milton Richardson, Rector

435 PEACHTREE STREET, N. E.

MARIST COLLEGE

A Military Day School

335 Ivy St., N. E. Phone WA. 9139 or WA. 0396

JUNIOR and SENIOR HIGH

Term Begins Sept. 4th. Registration

CLARK HOWELL
President and PublisherH. H. TROTTI
Vice President and Business Manager

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1945.

RALPH MCGILL, Editor

RALPH T. JONES, Associate Editor

JACK TARVER, Associate Editor

God Giveth Us the Victory

Japan has surrendered, accepting the rigid terms of the Potsdam ultimatum.

The continual guns are silent. The thunder is gone from our ears; gnawing, lurking fear from our minds; the tensions of years are relaxed.

The old familiar noises, the laughter of children, the sound of wind in pines and the leaves of our oaks, no longer seem distant and half-heard by ears waiting for the sound of a telephone or the postman's whistle bringing news of someone dead or missing, wounded or ill.

Japan has quit. The winged stallions of war, brazen-hoofed and riderless, no longer thunder across the space beyond the sky, no longer trample our secret minds, no longer gallop across a thoroughfare of hearts and souls of mothers and fathers.

It has been a long time since we suffered in our souls, knowing that, whatever the cause of war, we belonged on the side of freedom and liberty and the dignity of man. But, hating war, we waited.

Now that it is done, it seems but yesterday that we put down the spoon of ice cream, the fork of apple pie and looked at one another with disbelief on our faces—that Sunday dinner time on December 7, 1941, when the Japanese planes came out of the sun to destroy our Pacific fleet and our planes at Hawaii.

It has been a costly war. The money we could spend. But this war, as with all, was paid for in the coin of blood and the currency of lives. It was the most costly war we have ever fought in that respect.

So, Japan quits. The long dream of Japanese militarists, and people, with the mists of the Middle Ages still in their modern minds, is ended. The queer and terrible combination of modern genius and the cruelty of the dark ages is defeated.

The third of three nations to expound, and fight to impose, the theory of "The Master Race," looks toward living on its home islands and the few small islands which will be allocated to it by the conquerors. Gone is the glory of their ships, their guns, their army with banners, their dream of world dominion. They will become a third-rate nation of fishermen and small manufacturers.

God knows we are proud of the American soldiers, sailors and marines. They went as free men from a free nation. Their graves dot the islands of the seven seas and the continents of the world. Back of each of them was the American spirit.

It was a spirit which wanted no territory, no empire. It was a spirit which wanted to keep this a country where a man may worship as he pleases, Protestant, Catholic, Jew, Buddhist, Mohammedan, Mormon. It is a spirit which says that here people drawn from all the countries of the world may get along together now, as in the past.

It is a spirit which knows we have not solved all our problems, that we are not a perfect country. But it is a spirit which makes us look ahead, not backward.

So, it is ended. The world still turns on its slow wheel, giving us alternate day and night. The sound of the guns, the roar of metal wings, the tramp of marching feet die out and grow still.

In the first silence of years man can hear a voice within him saying:

"God giveth us the victory—God somehow sets the tide for human rights and liberty.

"God giveth us the victory—what will we do with it?"

The lonely dead did not die in vain . . .

Unless we live in vain.

Hara-kiri May Solve Jap War Trials

Japan's "Bushido," or "way of warriors," is spiritually akin to Prussian militarism at its best.

It stresses the virtues of war and devotion to the emperor, but it stresses also a sense of shame. Life is valuable only as it serves the emperor and the nation.

Hara-kiri is the particular type of suicide prescribed by "Bushido." If shame compels him to admit failure, Bushido demands the supreme consequence. The warrior will then open his abdomen with his samurai sword, the symbol of his knighthood, or superiority. He commits

suicide not to escape, but as a protest, a token of grief. Such violent self-justice helps explain the brutality of the Japanese attitude toward others.

In the problems of Japan's defeat and occupation, it may solve the one relating to Japan's war guilty. It is a foregone conclusion that many of Japan's war leaders, perhaps all those prominent in the beginnings of aggression and terror, will commit hara-kiri.

Then, and only then, will Japanese tradition and religious custom begin to operate in our favor.

THE PULSE OF THE PUBLIC

When?

Editor Constitution: The average reader wonders when "The South's Standard Newspaper" is going to drop Pegler's column. I have read his column for more than a year now. Never have I read anything in it that would interest anyone except capitalistic-minded "free enterprise" New Deal baiters. Others who read it usually do so for amusement. May I remind Mr. Pegler that the majority of the people have held onto the New Deal for 16 years. Peg sees only ruin and shame in anything connected with Roosevelt. The idea of Roosevelt is like the weather. There are some bad elements in it, but the good accomplished offsets the bad. Nothing presented by man has ever been perfect. Nor would be the ideal government as seen by Pegler composed of capitalists, anti-unionists, and red-baiters. Sooner or later, thieves fall out. JOHN HARKNESS.

Wild Life

Editor Constitution: Let me congratulate you for your exceedingly fine newspaper, with emphasis on the editorial section. As a native of New England (and consequently a dyed-in-the-wool "Dank-keeper") I was greatly surprised and delighted to see such a newspaper. But the true purport of my letter is a criticism; namely, what is Westbrook Pegler doing in your editorial section? Now please do not misinterpret me. Do not think that I want him removed "in toto" from your publication. Horrors, no! Simply transfer him over to the comic page where after my morning chuckle at B. O. Plenty, my emotional pang for Mary Worth's poor misguided children and my inspired huzzah for Daddy Warbucks he grinds beneath his unrelenting heel of justice the foul name

The Constitution welcomes letters from its readers. They must be signed should not exceed 200 words.

of Mrs. J. B. H. I shall need merely to flip my eyes over to Westy's strip and emit, through a mouthful of coffee-soaked toast, my heartiest guffaw of the morning. For it is my personal opinion that Westy P. is one of America's greatest comedians and as such deserves his rightful niche among such jesters as the creators of Dick Tracy, Andy Gump and Moon Mullins. It grieves me beyond words to read in "Pulse of the Public" letters of certain sadistic people in whose writings one can find dark hints of a desire to have poor Westy to the gallows. Obviously this would be a grave error and an infraction of all rules and principles of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. We MUST, after all, preserve our wildlife. And certainly, Pegler. LT. JOSEPH A. BIRMAN. Warner Robins, Ga.

Changed Mind

Editor Constitution: Some six months ago I wrote you a letter saying that Pegler's column added some spice to your other column writers. But now in my way of thinking that spire has turned to the most vile stinking mud. He seems to never tire of smearing his vile concoction over the most loved couple that it was our good fortune to have as occupants of the White House. And it seems inconsistent for the greatest newspaper in the south to pay Pegler for his vile slander. So I will add my voice to the many others in asking that Pegler's mud be cleaned off of our most prized Atlanta Constitution. MOTT A. RUSSELL. Macon, Ga.

Maritime Pay

Editor, Constitution, After reading the column of Westbrook Pegler I feel it is my duty to write this letter to brand him the biggest liar in journalism today. Since he is so against unions and especially the N. M. U. he is branding the very ones that supplied our boys their much needed supplies which they would have died without as a bunch of communists which for the majority is a liar.

As for the big pay he speaks of today the armed services some times receive more bare pay than the highest paid non-licensed man in the merchant marine for instance I was a chief cook, my base pay was \$137.50 per month and the pay of a chief petty officer in the Navy is \$157.50 per month. Of course we make extra bonuses but we were not members of an armed service so we received no benefits from the government our families received no allotments, but what we sent them out of our own pay. Besides we had to pay income taxes like any war worker. And the big pay he mentioned was and still is at the risk of those men's lives. We lost over 5 thousand men up to the spring of 1944 and still losing more each month. Has Mr. Pegler given any thing for his country, no.

When a merchant seaman is wounded and crippled for life he receives no pension, he must look out for himself as best he can. Wonder if Mr. Pegler has ever through an ammunition ship through a sub attack when one hit and you are dead with all your ship mates. Has he ever traded bullets with a Stuka or a JU88. I have and it is no fun. Has Mr. Pegler ever seen his friends blown sky high and was unable to help them. I have, so you see they were not over paid as he insinuates. J. E. MATTHEWS. Atlanta.

RALPH MCGILL

Three Years, 8 Months And Seven Days Ago

Three years, eight months and seven days ago— I was eating ice cream at the conclusion of a Sunday dinner.

The telephone rang. It was one of the Associated Press men. He said:

"The Japs are bombing Pearl Harbor."

"My God," I whispered. "My God. Not really."

"Now," he said. "Right now."

I recall, as I hurried back to the dining room, that I had whispered in the phone, and I wondered why I had whispered and I wondered why I would think of such a trivial thing at the time.

But a voice kept saying, "You whispered."

"Pearl Harbor bombed," I said to those at the table, grabbed up a telephone book and telephoned the then city editor, Bill Key. I freed him.

"Jesus," he said, very reverently, "Jesus."

"You call Sam Cox, and Bruce Manning," I said. "And some reporters and photographers."

We hung up and I hurried to the office.

It was Dec. 7, 1941. It was a bright sunny day.

The office had that musty, shut-up smell it always has on Sundays when it goes unoccupied until mid-afternoon. The cleaners still were sweeping up paper from the floor.

The wires were telling the story—of how the attack came when the peace envoys of Japan were at the office of the secretary of state.

The staff came in—hurriedly—one at a time—eyes and faces anxious, incredulous, angry, eager—all these emotions came and went.

Streets I went out on the streets for a street story. Soldiers were strolling around with girls. There were not many persons on the street. It was too early after dinner.

The soldiers seemed curiously unmoved.

"I guess this is it," they said. "I will have to hurry back to camp," said another. "Are all leaves cancelled?" asked one.

The girls looked at them more admiringly and seemed to take a firmer hold on the arms of the soldiers.

After all, we had seemed so far from war—the Japanese peace envoys were in Washington—Senators Wheeler and Nye were saying this nation would never be attacked; that all we had to do was sit tight.

At the stations there were more soldiers, hurrying in. Already a broadcast had been sent out ordering all men back to their posts.

Some were cheerful—eager to get going.

"It's about time," they said. "I am glad it has come. All this waiting was no good. Let's have some action."

I found myself wondering last night, when the news came, how many of those men had gone and died for us in some island or ship in the Pacific.

There was more excitement that night. The news was inadequate, but we knew we were hurt. How bad we were not to know for months.

Blackouts came down over the nation. It was a bad day and night.

Last Night Yesterday was different. Nerves at the office were short. Many men had held all-night vigils for four straight nights. The waiting was bad. New leads, quickly cancelled . . . confusion from the White House newsroom . . . confusion from the Japanese radio.

It was difficult to get reporters, especially the young feminine ones, to stick at their desks. The three news agency machines—the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service—had their clusters of spectators all through the last three days and most of the nights.

The flash came—the yell that went up was loud.

To those of us who had been here three years, eight months and seven days ago, the news was coming with incredible speed compared with that day when war had come.

We were a little solemn, tired and solemn.

It was not possible to forget men whom we knew who would never be coming back—men who used to come around the office—men who used to play poker or go on our parties—men we had gone on trips with—who wouldn't come back.

It was a great night—the greatest victory in the greatest war ever fought.

Therefore it brought the greater responsibilities.

Listening to the shoutings in the streets, the noise of horns, the shrieking of celebration, I tried to feel jubilant and couldn't. I wasn't maudlin or sentimental. But I thought of a lot of men I knew who were dead and buried or lost at sea. So I went on home.

It had been a long three years, eight months and seven days. Suddenly I felt very tired and sad; glad so many prayers at last were answered, sorry for those who had paid for the war with the blood and body of a son.

RALPH T. JONES

A Hymn For V-J Day . . .

As this is written, there is every reason to believe the war with the Japanese is, actually, over. Or almost. It is the morning of August 14, 1945. The Tokyo radio has announced acceptance of our terms. Official announcement has not yet come from any of the Allied capitals. Some people are already celebrating. Most are waiting, quietly, for the word from the White House.

There is a feeling of doubt, even now. We have learned how tricky, how treacherous, the Japanese can be. We have not forgotten Pearl Harbor. We are distrustful of them, and will be, until they are all disarmed, our occupation troops are at their posts in Japan and the Emperor has begun to obey the orders of the Allied commander there.

There is one line which persists in repeating itself within the mind. No matter how we arrange our thoughts, how we contemplate the marvelous day, here or to come, that line recurs, thrusting itself to the forefront of consciousness.

It is an old line. It is a line which has expressed the solemn joy and the constant faith of steadfast men through many generations:

"Praise God from Whom all blessings flow . . ."

They Sang It There is something about that grand old hymn which seems to fit the stern and rock-like character of the Puritans, those early settlers in this country. The hymn, though, was not written when the Mayflower landed its passengers at Plymouth Rock. It was written, a few decades after that event, by Bishop Ken, an Englishman, that period, the word "praise" has been sung a thousand times by people who find in it the best expression of their faith and gratitude. It seems to be the one fitting chant for moments of solemn rejoicing.

And now, as the foulest war in all human history draws to its inevitable conclusion, once again the voices of men and of women and of little children find best expression for the emotion of their hearts in its stately lines.

"Praise God from Whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him all creatures here below . . ."

Liberty at Bay This war has been more than a conflict between rival nations. It has been a war between incompatible ideas. It has been a fight, waged triumphantly by free men, to protect that freedom from the enslavement which inhuman aggressors would have forced upon them.

The war, the battle, has been won. But the struggle for human liberty is not ended. "Nor will it end until the day of eternal promise comes, the day when world brotherhood shall triumph, and the kingdom of Christ on earth shall bring to mankind the longed-for millennium."

We must not, with the cessation of battle, believe the cause for which we fought has been forever won. The cause of liberty is never won for all time. Eternal vigilance is still the price of liberty and free men who dream they and their sons and their sons' sons are free men, make of themselves but easy prey for the gyves of those who would exploit and enslave.

Today the very angels in heaven lift their voices in hallelujahs as the outpouring of human blood on earth reaches surcease:

"Praise God from Whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

Those Who Died The war now ended brought fear and sorrow and agony and death to millions. It stained the good earth with the blood of the innocent and it rained destruction and death from the skies upon the cities of man's vanity. There are the butchered dead at the hands of the criminal forces. There are the heroic dead, too, those who, in the glory of their youth, laid down their lives for a cause worthy of any man's sacrifice. We do not weep, today, for these. Instead we proudly remember the manner in which they died that we might retain our heritage of liberty.

We can best honor them by never relaxing that eternal vigilance which is the torch we grasped when their hands were no more able to uphold its sacred flame.

And we can best fulfill that duty by keeping strong that faith the fathers voiced:

"Praise God from Whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost."



Thanks Be To God, Who Giveth Us the Victory

ROBERT QUILLEN

Lesson On Words

All of us spell and pronounce some words incorrectly, and even use them to express ideas quite foreign to their meaning. For example, there was that American girl who slid off a camel and sat down in Egypt's sand and said in a tone of deep disgust: "How paltry!"

It may be that nobody is qualified to cast the first stone. But somebody should stand up and stick his neck out when the same errors are repeated again and again by instructors and moulders of public opinion who are supposed to be educated and infallible.

One of the most common mistakes, made by top-rank reporters, editorial writers, radio speakers and statesmen, is the use of "infer" when they mean "imply."

The words are similar, yet almost opposite. To imply is to suggest or insinuate; to infer is to deduce or conclude. The dictionary makes the difference clear by saying: "The speaker implies what the hearer infers." Your remarks may imply that I am a rogue, from your remarks I infer that you think me a rogue.

There is no excuse for getting the words mixed, yet topnotchers will keep on saying: "The President inferred that he would fly home."

Many people, too nice to speak of sweat, say pre-preside when they mean perspire, and speakers regarded as models often use the word Calvary, which is the name of the place where Christ was crucified, when they mean mounted troops, called cavalry.

One of the strangest and most common mistakes concerns the word "prove." "Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good." Or that is the way his remark was translated into English in the time of King James. But to Englishmen of that period, the word "prove" didn't mean exactly what it means for us.

They understood Paul to say: "Test all things." That explains their proverb, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." To them it meant, "The way to test a pudding's quality is to eat it."

Their other proverb, "The exception proves the rule," made sense to them, for it meant, "The way to test a supposed rule is to look for exceptions." If they found an exception, of course it wasn't a rule.

We accept the rule that two and two make four; but if there are exceptions—if two and two sometimes make five—then of course it isn't a rule.

Yet by failing to understand the old English meaning of the word "prove," we have built up the absurd belief that an exception proves the rule correct. We go even farther and say "it takes an exception" to prove the rule's soundness—and nothing could be sillier than that. Two feet need not make a yard to prove that all other yards contain three feet.

GEORGIA EDITORS SAY:

GOOD SMELLER

(Banks County Journal)

A friend tells us that a good old Baptist over about Damascus has a fine sense of smell; that he says white hog meat is better than black hog meat. That he fattened a white one and a black one last year and when he enters the kitchen he can tell by the smell of the meat whether they are frying black hog or white hog. Says the white hog meat smells far better when frying.

JACK TARVER

Peace, It's Confusing

All indications are the war is over. But—after the past few days—I'm not going to celebrate until I get an affidavit from Truman, a release from Hershey and a kind word from the butcher.

The Japanese surrender has been on and off more times than Gypsy Rose Lee's favorite costume.

We've had more false alarms than a college town fire department.

Sherman thought war was hell. But at least he knew when his was over.

You've heard of war nerves? Well, we had peace-jitters.

And most citizens have long since exhausted their supply of soothing syrup in premature celebrations.

On every side the question arose: "You reckon that dove of peace got caught somewhere in a revolving door?"

There were two schools of thought on the subject. Some wanted to dispose of the emperor question by disposing of the Emperor.

The others didn't want to drop the atomic bomb on the imperial palace because it might hurt the goldfish in the royal moat. They preferred an ad in the classified section of the Tokyo Times:

"Lost, strayed or stolen: One dove of peace, slightly used. Finder please forward to White House, Washington, D. C. No Questions Asked."

GLADSTONE WILLIAMS

Arnall Pushing Freight Rate Suit

WASHINGTON.—In an informative article in the current issue of the New Leader, national liberal weekly, Gov. Ellis Arnall attributes the root of all the ills that affect the south to one condition—poverty. With that sort of a premise, Gov. Arnall proceeds to lay the blame for the economic ills that have kept the south in a state of relative poverty to the railroad freight rate structure as it has been in force for a half century and more.

Lack of Balance The cause of the south's poverty is its failure to achieve a balance between agriculture and industry, which in turn was brought about, he declared, by the barring of southern manufactured products from the American domestic market by internal tariff walls made up of high rates imposed by the transportation overlords of the nation.

He defines the problem in one concise, forceful paragraph: "Although it cost a railroad less money to handle a ton of freight in the south than elsewhere in the nation, southern rates," he reminds, "were 39 per cent higher than those in 'official territory.' This effectively prevented southern industries from growing and condemned the section to a narrow colonialism, to poverty and to disaffection."

The Arnall article in the New Leader forms one of the most effective treatises yet written on the freight rate question. It should tend to go a long way in laying the ghost of opposition which has arisen in the eastern states against the campaign of southern governors to eliminate the long-standing discriminating rail freight tariffs.

Because no one can read the article without absorbing the basic justice it expounds, it lays the matter coldly to public view in a manner that cannot be questioned by impartial minds.

The simple proposition of it is that the industrial development of the south has been held back all these years by what amounts to a system of internal tariff walls erected through the workings of a discriminating freight rate structure.

What Georgia and the other southern states have done toward correcting the evil is also told by Gov. Arnall in the article. But this is an old story to the people of the south.

Suit Against Railroads The scoffers laughed when the Arnall suit was filed in the supreme court to have the high tribunal take jurisdiction over Georgia's claim that the state was the victim of a railroad conspiracy in the maintenance of such rates. Yet the laugh was on the other side when the court upheld the state's position.

Since then the ICC in a history-making decision has ordered a revision in the rate structure to confirm the Governor's contentions.

Georgians may not be wholly aware of it, but the state's plucky young chief executive has come to be recognized as perhaps the leading authority on the complicated subject of freight rates among elected officials of the country. Those who previously were inclined to question his opinions quickly changed their minds after the supreme court handed down its decision supporting his allegations almost in toto.

In that battle of legal wits he was pitted against the best railroad lawyers in the country. The railroad attorneys came out second best.

One observation Gov. Arnall makes in the current discussion is particularly timely at this moment, when the nation is standing by for the final peace settlement with Japan.

It is that all of the many millions of dollars the government has invested as a war measure in new industrial plant facilities in the south would be only so much junk in the postwar period ahead of us, "unless the freight rates of the country are adjusted fairly."

With the promised adjustments, however, a more glowing prospect faces the south. It will be possible to develop and maintain these war-born industries without the barrier of discriminating freight rate differentials. For much of this the south will have Gov. Arnall to thank.

Veteran Problems

MILLEDGEVILLE.—The old veterans had assembled at their courthouse to enjoy all the love and affection their sons and daughters could shower on them. It was memorial day and the ladies were grand. There wasn't much business to be attended to at the meeting. Memorials were read for those comrades who had crossed over the river and were resting under the shade of the trees since they last met; a prayer was offered, a song or two were sung, officers were elected and then the old men, facing the sun-down of life after years of activity, began their stories. None of them were new. They had been told many times and a few added embellishments were the only excuse for relating them again.

These men had fought a hard war. The odds were against them from the start. And when they came home the war had seemed a trifle to the problems that were ahead of them. Their lands were laid waste, their barns were empty, their money worthless and their credit was useless. But they set about their work without moping or grumbling and with stout hearts, dauntless hope and indomitable courage they began the task to reconstruct a civilization for their children and their children's children. They entered upon this task with the same faith and courage that had sent them out, cock-sure, against the invading army.

Our country has been engaged in three wars since the "foot sore" Confederate soldier buttoned up in his faded grey jacket the parole that was his last testimony of his faith and fidelity. After each war, problems have been presented to test the souls of men.

There are veterans of this latest war who are coming back. They are returning to a prosperous land, a land that has grown rich under a war era of prosperity. They are returning to find money plentiful, hopes high, credit secure and a people who have enjoyed pleasures and comforts beyond anything their grandfathers had known. They are also finding a people living in indulgences he could not dream were happening as he lay in rain and mud. He finds people who have profited and indulged in black markets. He grows sick with labor as they walk out in strikes without reason and delay and hamper the work effort. He sees people who do not seem to realize there is a war, as they enjoy high salaries and riotous living. And so it is that he too realizes there are problems ahead if the way of life he has been fighting for, and has seen his buddies die for, is to be preserved.

These veterans are going to gather for memorial days and conventions. They are not going to talk very much about beach heads, "K" rations, prison camps and cold nights as they assemble together. They will have to be older when they will talk much about these things any more. They will be looking ahead for many years to come, trying to make a better land, establish a security for their country so they can dwell in peace.

The veterans of this war are not going to be too much unlike the veterans who used to assemble on Memorial Day. The problems are going to be skin in many ways. If they have the same kind of faith, hope and courage that brought us through the reconstruction era they will bring us through the years of rehabilitation that will soon face us. — Milledgeville Union-Record.



Just a Rhyme a Day

"Huge whisky still is discovered and destroyed in Missouri penitentiary."—News item.

Perseverance is a virtue that will help you more than hurt you. It will bring you, so they tell us, to successes, soon or late. If we keep forever trying, with a zeal that is undying. We can turn the tide of fortune, we can sway the hand of Fate. How we love these words inspiring when we're wearied, worn and tiring. We repeat them in the moments when our spirits wilt and droop. When our lesser friends forsake us and the best ones try to shake us. And our hopes for brighter hours fade and die or fly the coop. Now . . . where prison walls are tightest and the future's not the brightest. Patient men have used their talent, ingenuity and skill. Filled the hours with work and yearning where the copper worm was turning. Where the old forbidden juices slowly smolder in the still. What did perseverance get them? . . . not a smort is left to wet them. And they learn that best intentions and great efforts can't prevail. For the star of hope has flickered and the hopes of being jailed. Fade like dew on the mountains or the moonshine in the jail.

DOROTHY THOMPSON

The Struggle Is Not Over

The Second World War is over. It ended with the unconditional surrender first demanded in Casablanca early in 1943. It has lasted six years for Britain, four for Russia, and three and a half for the United States.

And it has lasted 14 years for China—five years of official war after the invasion of Manchuria, and nine years of active war thereafter.

The last land battles were conjoined where the war really began—in Manchuria with Russia's last-minute entrance. It was truly a global war; it rounded the circle completely.

It engaged completely. It engaged the manpower and economy of the planet. Mankind threw into this war all that it possessed and drew upon its descendants as well.

Its dead are as yet incalculable. Certainly civilians contributed as many and probably far more casualties than armies and this is not over.

The last to perish in the war—in the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki—died, we are told, "a death no one ever died before." They were not bombed nor burned to death, but simply disappeared into nothingness—were exactly annihilated; the word derives from the Latin "nihil," from which comes also "nothing." The war ended not one moment too soon. It started as a terror war and ended as the ultimate terror against which there is no defense and from which there is no appeal.

But if we are no longer at war, we are not at peace. There was a terrifying introduction to this war, and there is an enormous aftermath. Within the war there have been revolutions, and nothing on this earth is the way it was when the war began.

Not only the countries of our enemies have been disintegrated; the structures of all countries have been shaken to the foundations. Technology is revolutionized; economic structures are in a changing process; spiritually and intellectually the mood of mankind has radically altered; and the constellation of power has decisively changed for all foreseeable time.

At the outbreak of this war there were the following "great powers" on earth: The British Empire, the United States, Germany, Japan, Italy, France, and the Soviet Union. Britain was the strongest naval power; Germany the strongest land and air power; Japan the leading power of Asia; France was rated high; the Soviet Union was rated low. The United

Revolution In the Offing

NEW YORK.—Probably the Nazi records of Communist terrorism and deliberate, planned debauchery among young Germans prior to the rise of Adolf Hitler have been destroyed one way or another. Because they were Nazi records they would be subject to discount anyway. But outside Germany there survive contemporary proofs of this evil campaign and, of course, many credible witnesses still live whose accounts of riots, the seizure of citizens in their homes and the streets, vandalism and sabotage may be considered for the guidance of Americans toward a correct judgment of events leading up to Hitlerism and the war.

We are dishonest with ourselves if we weakly admit that Hitlerism just happened as an expression of the German racial character. There were causes, the like of which in this country would invite martial law at least, and might drive us into some form of Fascism, some of whose arbitrary controls over the actions of the people were readily adopted by the Roosevelt administration. If the Nazis rejected freedom as an ideal, be it remembered that the Communists before them had used every trick in their book to make freedom under representative government impossible. The Nazi did not invent secret police work, infiltration of the police and military forces by secret agents and the secret denunciation of individuals by neighbors and associates whom they trusted as friends. They learned all this the hard way from the Communists who, up to 1932, could cast about six million votes and Hitlerism was, like Fascism in Italy, a revolt against revolutionary terror and planned degradation promoted by outsiders.

A calm but determined review of the Communist terror in Germany, trustworthy accounts of which were written day by day before Hitlerism came, might warn Americans against similar impositions here. We have come to the end of the great war and millions of men soon will be coming home, dispersing over the country, looking for jobs and homes. Between them and those jobs, without which they cannot have the homes, there stands, however, the so-called labor movement which is really a dictatorship over labor and industry as well, by a few power politicians, skilled in the sly devices and stratagems which brought Hitlerism to Germany and war to the world.

Many American say, carelessly, "Wait till the boys come home and see what they will do to those pickets who try to keep them from the jobs." I am afraid the boys will not be able to do much, even granting that most of them will be hostile to this dictatorship.

The unions are entrenched in most of our homes, and they control hundreds of millions of dollars, their organization is an ominous marvel of tireless efficiency and when the returned service man finds himself broke and unemployed, with perhaps a young wife and baby dependent on him, they will put an arm over his shoulder, sympathize with him, possibly feed him and his for a few days, and tell him that the enemies of labor, the war profiteers and the native Fascists are responsible for his misery. They will tell him that the shameful record of strikes in the war industries is, in fact, an honorable record of a fight which they waged on the home front during his absence to preserve his rights and advance his wages.

Many of them will believe this, the more of them become, in fact, there was profiteering in this war notwithstanding the resounding promises of their government to prevent profiteering. So here, as in Germany, we may have veteran fighters, skilled in fighting and hardened to it, standing shoulder to shoulder with the Communists in front of idle plants which could be turning out automobiles and a thousand other articles, and paying wages and creating prosperity. Those veterans who do not believe the Communist propaganda will be only loosely organized at best, but if they should form a body of men, with brassards for identification to fight for their jobs, then also here, as in Germany, old comrades would be set to fighting one another and these groups surely would be called Fascists.

Oddly, we grant these power politicians of unionism the right to maintain private armies and shoot, club and burn, but if other groups fight back, they are Fascists or Nazis and subject to the usual penalties. It is not too soon to consider these possibilities for we have done little toward reconversion and the same philosophy that fought against recovery, internal peace, confidence and prosperity in Germany after the first war is mighty in the CIO and the Political Action Committee, and probably some of the same agents are available, posing as refugees from persecution when a retribution would be an apt word.

Most of us seem to have swallowed without blinking the propaganda which makes the popular German conviction that Germany stood against Bolshevism. But we weren't there whereas the Germans were under the guns and Bolshevism did invade them and now that their war is lost it is back, proving that it had marked them for a victim. True, Germany was responsible for Bolshevism for Germany created Lenin's revolution for the immediate purpose of putting Russia finally out of the first war and releasing armies to attack the Allies in France. That, however, does not impair the fact that after her defeat Germany was invaded by the persistence which she had created, possibly under-estimating its vitality.

It is idle to wonder what our people would have done in the same circumstances, but it is urgent that we understand that the same type of revolutionary is determined to reproduce those circumstances here as soon as the war ends and Russian victory is secure.



"Of course, the steering wheel costs \$750, but we knock off fifty bucks for ex-soldiers . . ."

M. L. ST. JOHN

State Postwar Plans Long Since Prepared

The news spotlight on Capitol Hill will shift from the political to job-finding now that the war is over. Two agencies which have been plugging along without a great deal of publicity will become the principal departments, with soldiers coming home and war workers looking for peacetime jobs. These two agencies are the Veterans' Service Office and the State Labor Department. Both State Veterans' Service Office Director Arthur Cheatham and Labor Commissioner Ben Huet say they are ready for the flood of applicants to hit their offices. Their postwar plans have long been perfected and were ready to go into effect the minute the Japs surrendered. As a matter of fact, they were being put into effect on an individual postwar basis as each soldier was discharged, or each war worker displaced during the past several months.

Both the Veterans' Service Office and the State Labor Department have branch offices scattered throughout Georgia so the people can reach them within a few minutes or few hours. Unlike conditions that existed after World War I, veterans and job hunters won't have to travel all the way to Atlanta; they can go to a city near their home and receive help. There are 14 branch offices of the Veterans' Service Office over Georgia and 26 branch offices of the State Labor Department.

Help Ready Until industries—which have been short of help during the war—absorb job-seeking veterans and displaced war workers, money will be distributed to these people. Bonuses will go to veterans. Unemployment compensation will be passed out to jobless war workers. The soldier bonuses will be \$20 a week for a maximum of one year. The jobless compensation will be a maximum of \$18 a week for 16 weeks. The servicemen and women will find a crew of experts (veterans themselves) in the Veterans' Service Offices ready to place them on suitable jobs, send them to school, or give them advice on how they may obtain money to set up their own businesses, buy farms, or build homes. The employment offices, operated by the state and federal governments, will be adequately staffed to hunt jobs for all who apply.

Virtually all departments have postwar programs aimed at employing veterans and displaced war workers. The news on Capitol Hill will shift from political gossip to practical programs of jobs.

GALLUP POLL

Franco Unpopular

By GEORGE GALLUP.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The American public doesn't like Gen. Franco any better today than seven years ago.

At that time, when the Spanish civil conflict was raging, surveys showed three out of every four persons sided with the Loyalists, against Franco.

It is therefore not surprising to find that today the vast majority approve the decision of the Big Three Potsdam meeting to bar Franco Spain from the United Nations.

This, of course, is the opinion of people who know who Franco is. It is in a sense "informed" opinion.

The question, asked of persons able to say correctly who Gen. Franco is, was this: "Should Spain become a member of the United Nations under its present government?"

The replies:

No	76%
Yes	12
No opinion	12

When asked to state their opinion of the Spanish dictator, only 6 per cent among those interviewed gave an answer which might be interpreted as somewhat favorable.

An interesting sidelight when field reporters asked people to tell who Franco is: Among people who said they read a daily newspaper, six out of ten could say who Franco is. Among people who said they do not read a daily newspaper, eight out of ten could not give an answer or gave a wrong reply.

Throughout the country as a whole, 53 per cent were able to say who Franco is. Nine out of ten among persons who had attended college could give a correct answer. Fewer than four out of ten could do so among those with an elementary school education or less.

The American people opposed Franco in the Spanish civil war in every survey taken on the subject. In Feb., 1937, 65 per cent said their sympathy was with the Loyalists. By Dec., 1938, 76 per cent indicated sympathy with the Loyalists.

Franco of Spain indignantly "rejects" the "Potsdam ultimatum." As nothing was offered the fellow. We shall treat the whole incident with what Bert Williams used to call "silence consent."

Gertrude (A Rose Is a Rose Is a Rose) Stein complains that the American soldiery doesn't drink enough. But why drink if Gert's prose style gives the illusion of seeing doubt?



THOMAS L. STOKES

We Have No Use For the Emperor

WASHINGTON.—The American people have been carrying on a great debate with themselves about two matters that were heated out of the final cataclysm of war. This self-examination is significant and is a credit to the nation and to its best traditions of humanitarianism and freedom.

One was the atomic bomb and the other the issue as to what should be done about the Japanese Emperor.

The atomic bomb came as a terrific shock which left people literally dazed. They were stunned and perplexed. In the first place, the scientific principle involved was beyond the understanding of most of us and so, in the second place, were its potentialities for the future.

Then, as the stories came back about the actuality of its awful destruction in human lives and property, people began to ask themselves and their neighbors questions, quietly, seeking reassurance. This started a debate about ethics. It was a probing of the conscience and a searching of the soul. It probably went on with many people who never admitted it or confessed to it.

Should we have turned this terror loose upon the world? The fact that our nation had done it was the disturbing thought.

The answers have come back, to wit, that the Japs attacked us without warning at Pearl Harbor; that the use of this bomb would shorten the war and save lives; that our enemies were working on this bomb, and would have used it on us if they had got the answer first; that if we hadn't used it, someone else would in the future; that we can be trusted as its guardians, and that it should shock the world into peace hereafter.

All good and sound reasons. But yet there is the still small voice of conscience. This is a tribute to the American people and seems to hold assurance that the bomb, at least for the time being, is in

SENATOR SOAPER

The acquisition of Russia on our side is as big a thing, perhaps, as the Cubs, six games in the lead, taking on Hank Borowy.

In theory, says a mathematician, it is possible to turn a tennis ball inside out without breaking the cover. How is he at stuffing an insurance premium notice into the undersized return envelope?

It is doubtful if any Jap industry is now moving to the Asiatic mainland. Thanks to the atomic bomb, a nip town doesn't have time to leave a forwarding address.

Relax, Germany. The benign Allies have thoughtfully taken over the task of beating your sword into a plowshare.

Of casual attire, most casual perhaps is the seersucker suit, with the wrinkles built in, like the cosmic pundit's brow.

LENOX PARK
IS CONVENIENT to town, suburban atmosphere, complete improvements, grammar school, beautiful gardens, bus transportation.
A Few of Our Best Lots Still Available—\$2,500 and Up
Ernest 5113

WORLD LEADERS COMMENT

On Jap Capitulation and Problems To Come

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
"Senator Chairman Connally Democrat Texas, of the Senate foreign relations committee. 'Our cruel and savage enemy Japan has been defeated. She must be stripped of her uniform and her barbaric figure exposed to the condemnation of the world.'"

Senior Chavez, Democrat, New Mexico:
"I do hope that the government immediately will do its best to get those American prisoners of the Japanese Army that fell at Bataan and on the Philippine islands—the sooner the better."

Chinese Ambassador Wei Tao-Ming:
"While we can rejoice wholeheartedly today in the ending of this unprecedented tragedy, and the return of peace, we must forever remember how great was the cost in bloodshed, suffering and destruction. . . . It is with co-operation and united effort that the Allies have won the war, and it will be with the same spirit that we shall banish all future wars and complete the constructive tasks ahead in the building of a better and happier world."

"This is an hour for fervent prayer. Let us all thank God that the most terrible war in all history is over and that the bloodshed and carnage of the battlefield are over. And then let us beseech Him to give us the power to make the most of the opportunity for good which peace brings to this and to all other nations. . . . If the opportunity which we now have should slip from our grasp humanity may well prepare for total destruction."

"We humbly thank God for victory and that peace has at last returned to our beloved country and

the world. . . . our comrades who rest in foreign soil and in far-off waters have not died in vain. Their sacrifice will live forever in the hearts of grateful countrymen. . . . Let us not lose one minute in planning now for the gigantic task of assuring a secure and happy peace for the some 15,000,000 veterans who have earned that right."

J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board:
"It is a moment to rededicate ourselves to our traditional principles of liberty and justice as we remember with gratitude the men who have fallen in battle in order that the forces of aggression throughout the world might be destroyed."

Leo T. Crowley, foreign economic administrator:
"The end of war must always have a sobering effect. We can never wipe away the memory of the terrible years that are now fortunately ended. We can, however, resolve with God's help to apply to the needs of peacetime the capacities that we developed in wartime, to the end that the new world may justify the sacrifices our men and women have made."

Eugene E. Wilson, president of the Aircraft Industries Association:
"The atomic bomb and the destructive power of the Army and Navy and Marine Corps air forces defeated Japan without an invasion. Never before in history did a potent military power surrender in such circumstances."

Senator McMahon, Democrat, Connecticut:
"Victory brings us new problems, new obligations and new op-

portunities. Our obligations to those who have carried the flag of our country during these dread years especially to those who will suffer for the rest of their lives, must not, and will not, be forgotten. The duty of government to provide a peaceful pattern of life for labor and industry must be fulfilled. Scientific achievement of the atomic bomb can and should be used as the method for research and development designed to save and conserve human life. To these ends we should dedicate our future."

Fred M. Vinson, secretary of the Treasury:
"Tyranny again has been suppressed. The destruction and bloodshed of war has ended, our spirits can soar once more. Yet our innermost feeling is one of humble gratitude. The problems of peace will be difficult. We must possess the same resolute spirit, the same selflessness, that possessed our boys when they marched the trying road to Berlin, Rome and Tokyo. With sights high, with feet on the ground, let us have the intelligence, energy and purpose to wage the peace as completely as we waged the war."

Chester Bowles, OPA administrator:
"We are all thankful the war is over. Now we are looking forward to the boys coming home—coming home to a better country than they left. It is up to all of us to see that in peacetime our goal of prosperity with full production and full employment is realized."

Colgate W. Darden Jr., governor of Virginia:
"By the mercy of God we have escaped the incalculable disaster that has overhung western civilization these recent years. . . . The bloody tide of conquest has been beaten back by the incredible exertions and courage of men and women determined to be free. . . . The guns have ceased to thunder around the world. Thank God we are at peace again."

AUTO LOANS
\$10 to \$1,000
"CAR NEED NOT BE PAID FOR"
Bank Rate
Bring your
appraisal in
and we will
pay you
any amount
up to \$1,000
STATE
108 SPRING ST., N. W.

It's
Over!

Let us all
thank God that the war has
ended! Rejoicing
in the Victory, we pledge ourselves
to even higher standards
of service in the interest of all people.

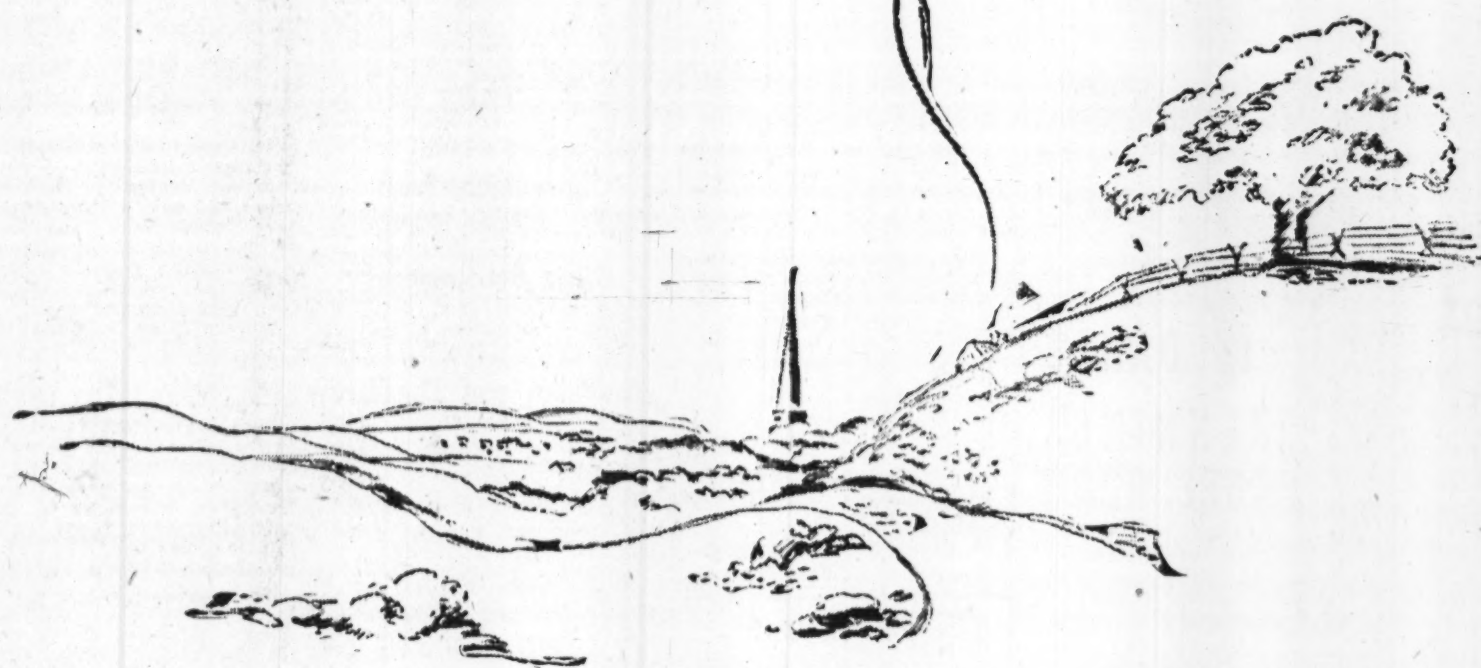
Muse's will be closed all day today.
Tomorrow we will open at 9:45 as
usual.

Muse's

The Style Center of the South

They shall beat their swords
into plowshares, and their spears in-
to pruning-hooks—nation shall not
lift up sword against nation, neither
shall they learn war anymore.

i. i. 4; Micah iv. 3



SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
ATLANTA

Truman Leads Cheering Throngs In Capital's Wildest Celebration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(UP)—Harry S. Truman, of Independence, Mo., wrote the words and directed the music tonight in the wildest celebration this capital ever saw.

At the compulsion of the noisiest and happiest crowd this town ever saw, he twice emerged from

the White House to receive and lead its cheers.

At 7 p. m. he announced that Japan had surrendered unconditionally.

Less than 30 minutes later he was in the White House lawn pumping his arms like an orchestra conductor at tens of thousands of cheering Americans who suddenly had materialized in front of the mansion. It filled the broad sidewalks and Pennsylvania avenue and engulfed the park across the street.

"WE WANT HARRY" For minutes the crowd, which rapidly passed 75,000, had been chanting "We Want Harry, We Want Harry." The chant rose to a thunderous crescendo audible blocks away.

A detachment of military police tried in vain to keep the throng clear of the sidewalk. The MPs were crowded up against the iron palings when "Harry," commander-in-chief of the greatest military force in world history, and Mrs. Truman, emerged from the big white mansion that is the home of American presidents.

The grinning President and the First Lady walked out on the

lawn toward the fence. Taking their stance near a big fountain, they waved at the crowd which shouted, cheered, screamed and roared back.

The President smiled, the President waved—and every time the crowd responded with a new thunder of cheers.

After a while Mr. Truman walked back to the White House porch where somebody had put up a microphone hitched to a public address system.

"GREAT DAY" He said this was a great day, this was the day when Fascist governments ceased to exist, this was democracy's day, this was the day of free government throughout the world.

Then he grew solemn for a moment.

"We are faced with the greatest task with which we have ever been faced," he said, referring to the task of making free government stick throughout the world.

"It is going to take the help of all of us. I know we are going to do it."

The President went inside but the celebration went on.

The crowd, which had gone wild when the blue-suited and grinning Chief Executive waved at them on the lawn, was still wild after he had gone.

It kept shouting for "Harry." Youngsters and oldsters pushed their heads through the fence and screamed and shouted. Some even tried to climb the sharp-tipped enclosure.

COMES OUT SECOND TIME The President gave in. He came out a second time, and more thousands surged along the avenue to get a look at him.

MPs and secret service men swarmed on the lawn as the President appeared again on the porch and waved some more.

The second appearance lasted only a few seconds. The President with a final wave turned and walked back into the mansion.

At 7 and 14th streets, the main downtown intersection, pretty girls got kissed by total strangers. Police gave the crowd its head and didn't even try to enforce traffic rules.

Teletype tape poured from windows in the National Press building in streamers half a block long.

From a fourth floor beauty parlor came a shower of face powder—it smelled like carnations.

A street cleaner who had been leaning on his brush on a deserted street corner at 7 p. m. looked around him 30 seconds later and ambled away, shrugging.

DIN OF HORNS A minute after the President's peace announcement was flashed over the air the din of automobile

horns killed out all lesser sounds. A pretty WAVE exhorted those around her:

"Come, you guys. Smile, smile, smile."

Two Navy Lieutenants forgot their dignity and danced a jig.

A lone GI trudged down Pennsylvania avenue with a mushroom of ticker tape on his head like a turban.

A man with a blonde on his arm, a highball in one hand, and a bottle of whisky in the other pressed through the crowd.

Restaurants and theaters were emptied, of waiters and ushers as well as customers.

At the White House, the Army finally rescued its beleaguered MPs, crowded against the fence, by withdrawing them to previously prepared positions inside the grounds.

At the Russian embassy the news of surrender found a reception in progress for a Soviet trade union delegation. The embassy promptly broke out champagne.

TOAST TO PEACE Vassili Kuznetsov, president of the Russian union movement, toasted peace for the world and friendship between the Soviets and the United States.

Downtown, one of the finest, lushest, tightest traffic jams in capital history built up.

A driver looked at a crumpled fender and screamed, "Hooray, hooray, hooray."

A sailor in front of the Willard hotel tossed his hat in the air, and a bevy of winsome girls applauded and cheered.

Across the street someone produced a couple of feather pillows, ripped them open, and filled the air and sundry mouths with their contents.

CAR NEARLY CAPSIZED A newsreel car that ventured down F street was nearly capsized by persons climbing aboard for the hell of it. It finally was dragged to a halt.

An hour after the President's announcement the streets were ankle-deep, knee-deep at places, in scrap paper of many origins.

Two girls gave a little bit of their all to the occasion.

A soldier grabbed them and kissed them repeatedly. When he finished, a sailor followed suit.

The girls seemed happy to oblige.

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING "A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

Manpower Controls Lifted

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(P)—The government today revoked all wartime manpower controls, effective immediately, and set forth a plan aimed at speedy re-employment of veterans and released war workers.

In an action timed to coincide with Japan's surrender, the War Manpower Commission announced a seven-point program, which it said would stimulate "reconversion activities and the speedy re-employment of displaced workers, at the same time restoring a free labor market."

Among the controls lifted are those providing for hiring through the United States Employment Service, employment ceilings to channel workers to essential industries, and the requirement for certificates of availability in changing jobs.

Acting WMC Chairman Frank L. McNamee said regional directors have been instructed to put the new program into effect at once in the 1,500 local USES offices throughout the country. Specifically, it provides that:

1. All manpower controls are to be lifted immediately. In their place voluntary community action to speed reconversion will be substituted.

2. The number of displaced workers and returning veterans in each community will be determined in co-operation with local management-labor groups. Action will be taken by the WMC and local USES offices in co-operation with the communities to speed reconversion and re-employment.

3. Labor will be channeled by voluntary methods into civilian industries, "especially into industries which may become reconversion bottlenecks and thus delay mass re-employment through the country as a whole."

4. Full facilities of the USES again will be made available to all employers, including those for whom services were restricted because of war requirements.

5. Extended services will be rendered to veterans in their readjustment to civilian employment.

6. Increased emphasis will be given to job counseling and other personalized services to assist job seekers to adapt their wartime experience to peacetime job opportunities.

7. Displaced war workers, many of whom have migrated during the war, will be assisted in finding employment in other communities where civilian production has expanded.

USES offices will continue to give preferential treatment to reconversion activities, McNamee said.

Agency Speeds Aid to Idle A reconversion program designed to speed the re-employment in peacetime pursuits of displaced war workers and discharged servicemen will be put into operation immediately in the six southeastern states making up Region VII of the War Manpower Commission, it was announced by Dillard B. Lasseter, regional WMC director.

Every U. S. Employment Service office in the region, Lasseter said, will become a "community job center" with reconversion employment as the No. 1 priority.

The WMC regional, state and area offices will work with local USES managers to bring about the speedy listing of postwar job opportunities, and in filling peacetime vacancies from veteran applications and the laid-off war labor force.

Confirming announcements from Washington, Lasseter said that all manpower controls in this region were lifted on V-J Day. These include employment stabilization and requirements for statements of availability; priority referral; employment ceilings, and the mandatory 48-hour work week.

However, the wartime teamwork of labor, management and government, as represented by the WMC regional and area management-labor committees, he said, will be carried over into the postwar period to assist in the development of industrial expansion that will provide maximum employment in every community.

CELEBRATION Continued From First Page the lip prints of a half dozen cuties.

A sailor bragged that he had kissed 500 girls. . . . The crowd spilled out into the streets, overflowed into the cross thoroughfares.

Bands played . . . jam and jive. Snake dances, hundreds of people strung, snaked through the crowds.

TONS OF CONFETTI Tons of confetti and torn paper showered down on the crowd. Girls wore some of it fetchingly in their hair.

Soldiers and sailors commandeered automobiles. Piled in and

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1945, of the condition of OAK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia in pursuance to the laws of said State.

Principal Office—700 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

Amount of Capital Stock—\$1,000,000.00

Total Assets of Company—\$2,804,720.71

Total Liabilities—\$3,804,720.71

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1945

Total Income—\$476,435.60

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1945

Total Disbursements—\$388,603.71

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is in the office of the Insurance Commissioner of the STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, Joseph D. Leahy, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the Charter Oaks Fire Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of August, 1945.

FRANK R. CHRISTIE, Notary Public

SADDENED GEORGE NOW REJOICES

Sen. Walter George, whose heart was heavy with grief over the loss of his son in action several months ago, last night rejoiced with other Americans that "this greatest war of all time is at an end."

The senior senator received news of the Japanese surrender while he was at home in Vienna. He was in Europe at the time the war ended in that theater, and he said he witnessed a great occasion then. George's son, Naval Lt. Marcus George, was killed in action several months ago.

The senator declared the American people have done a superhuman job of overcoming all the odds that faced them a few years ago and defeating the enemies.

on top to ride through the throngs of merry-makers.

A motorist even knocked the top of his automobile out, to accommodate more sailors. It looked amusing; the top half of five sailors protruding from a sedan.

Traffic policemen went mad trying to control the crowds. They weren't helped any, either, by the scores of self-appointed traffic men. The amateurs even had police whistles.

One man walked from Cain street to the Candler building—backwards. "Just for the hang of it," he said.

GI HAWKS EXTRAS A soldier hawked all of a newsboy's extras, hawked them down the street. But he didn't sell them, he gave them away.

"I ain't gonna study war no mo. . . ."

It was a group of happy soldiers, arm about shoulders, giving out in song.

"I've seen everything now," said a girl, watching a group of soldiers trying to persuade two policemen to turn over their motorcycle and sidecar vehicle to them for a celebration spin.

Almost over-minute, department stores changed their windows to victory displays.

"Hallelujah, Victory is Here . . ." the placards read.

Old Glory fluttered proudly in the late afternoon breeze, accompanied by the flags of the United Nations.

Atlanta was prepared for this big moment in every way.

SCREAMING IN MOVIES A man running alongside an automobile, graciously accepting a drink from one of the occupant's bottles.

There was cheering and screaming and great rejoicing as the announcement of surrender was made in the movie houses. And some rushed out crying . . .

"Check your horns," the movie ushers insisted as celebrants fled into the theaters. It was a precaution against program interruptions.

A soldier on crutches, who had left a leg in Germany, paused momentarily to accept a kiss from a blonde cutie.

ANOTHER JOY SHEET "Boy, let me have one of those joy sheets," said a lady buying a war extra.

One man got his celebration mixed.

"Merry Christmas," he was telling one and all.

As many as 30 people would find rides on a single automobile. There were plenty broken springs.

Street cars were jam-packed. Celebrants even rode on top.

OVERCOME STAMMERING

Take Public Speaking • Voice Development • Teaching • Gain Poise • Correct English • Bible Reading • Talk and Sell • Story-Telling • Praying • Read Orally • Radio & Dramatics • Preaching

Overcome Stammering and Fear • Private or Class, Day or Night • Increase Your Earning Power • Take Short, Inexpensive Course

Atlanta Institute of Speech and Expression

JAS. F. WATSON, LL.D., Director, 210 Paramount Bldg., JA. 0178

For Sound Postwar Planning

Vote to RE-ELECT

RALPH A. HUIE

TO COUNCIL—SIXTH WARD

Primary Election—Sept. 5, 1945

Postwar Problems are going to require men of mature experience and sound judgment in your City Council. Ralph A. Huie offers you these qualifications. He is now one of four members of Council serving on a Special Committee to map Postwar plans. Vote to keep him on this important work.

There are many bridges but only one Eads Bridge

100 PROOF LIQUEUR

There's Only One SOUTHERN COMFORT

America's Most Versatile Drink

SOUTHERN COMFORT CORPORATION • SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Birmingham Paper Strike Ends

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 14.—(P)—Birmingham's three daily newspapers and the International Typographical Union (ITU) have reached an agreement which ends a month-long work stoppage involving the papers' printers.

A statement by the publishers of the three papers asserted the agreement is a compromise brought about through the good offices and persistent efforts of W. Cooper Green, president of the Birmingham City Commission.

LOANS for heat conservation

This is the time of year to fortify your home against the emergencies of next winter at the least inconvenience to you. Take advantage of our Monthly

Repayment Plan. We will welcome a visit from you at our main Five Points office or any of our conveniently located branches.

new furnaces

You can have a new furnace installed now or have your present heating equipment modernized and brought up to date.

insulation

By insulating your home now you will save on your heating bills for years.

weather stripping

Make your home snug and protected against cold weather for years to come. It will prove a profitable investment.

24 months to pay

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK • Atlanta

AT FIVE POINTS PEACHTREE AT NORTH AVENUE LEE AND GORDON STREETS EAST COURT SQUARE, DECATUR

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation The Southeast's OLDEST National Bank

OVERCOME STAMMERING

Take Public Speaking • Voice Development • Teaching • Gain Poise • Correct English • Bible Reading • Talk and Sell • Story-Telling • Praying • Read Orally • Radio & Dramatics • Preaching

Overcome Stammering and Fear • Private or Class, Day or Night • Increase Your Earning Power • Take Short, Inexpensive Course

Atlanta Institute of Speech and Expression

JAS. F. WATSON, LL.D., Director, 210 Paramount Bldg., JA. 0178

For Sound Postwar Planning

Vote to RE-ELECT

RALPH A. HUIE

TO COUNCIL—SIXTH WARD

Primary Election—Sept. 5, 1945

Postwar Problems are going to require men of mature experience and sound judgment in your City Council. Ralph A. Huie offers you these qualifications. He is now one of four members of Council serving on a Special Committee to map Postwar plans. Vote to keep him on this important work.

There are many bridges but only one Eads Bridge

100 PROOF LIQUEUR

There's Only One SOUTHERN COMFORT

America's Most Versatile Drink

SOUTHERN COMFORT CORPORATION • SAINT LOUIS, MO.

SEASHORE HERE'S YOUR VACATION SEVEN GLORIOUS DAYS (Six Nights)

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA Florida's Finest Hotel—West Palm Beach

\$3650 per person FOR 7 ENJOYABLE DAYS

This includes Breakfast and Dinner daily in the Beautiful AIR-CONDITIONED RAINBOW ROOM, and the finest of room accommodations. Dancing nightly to name orchestras.

In the Palm Beaches you'll find the FINEST bathing, fishing, golf and tennis.

Address Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania West Palm Beach, Fla.

Overworked Eyes?

When eyes burn and smart due to overwork, driving, exposure to dust or wind, bathe them with Lavoptik. Soreness, tired feeling, itching from local irritations all relieved or money refunded. 30 days success. Thousands praise it. Get Lavoptik today. At all druggists.—(adv.)

FRIDAY, AUG. 24
8:30 P. M.
PONCE DE LEON
BASEBALL PARK

TEX RITTER
IN PERSON

AND HIS BIG
HOLLYWOOD STUN
25 HILLBILLY
Stars of Stage
Radio, Screen, Records

REDUCED RATES FOR
CHILDREN and SERVICEMEN

ADMISSION \$1.25
CHILDREN 60
SERVICEMEN 60

SAVE! BUY NOW!
\$1.25 TICKETS ONLY 90c

LIGGETT'S
PEACHTREE AND ELLIS

A Vacation Wonderland
Here at Home at . . .

ATLANTA'S FINEST THEATRES
"Home of Academy Winners"

Always LOUL and Comfortable

FOX
THE SOUTHERN PRIDE

STARTS TOMORROW!
If you loved Ernie Pyle
you'll want to see this true
story of every woman's
Fighting Man!

ERNE PYLES
"STORY OF
G.I. JOE"

Starring
BURGESS MEREDITH
as ERNIE PYLE

with
Robert Mitchum as The Captain
Freddie Steele as The Sergeant
Wally Cassell as The Private

—LAST DAY—
George Raft • Vivian Blaine
"NOB HILL" in Technicolor

PARAMOUNT
BRIGHTEST SPOT IN TOWN

Starts TOMORROW!
Pagan Beauties Beset by
Brutal Invaders!
EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS'

TARZAN
AND THE
AMAZONS

Johnny WEISSMULLER
Brenda JOYCE Johnny SHEFFIELD

—LAST DAY—
Bud ABBOTT and Lou COSTELLO
"THE NAUGHTY NINETIES"

ROXY
ALWAYS A GREAT SHOW

Positively
LAST DAY!

Epic of Grit and Glory!
Plus
LITTLE LULU
Color
Cartoon
• Latest
UNIVERSAL NEWS

JOHN WAYNE
BACK TO BATAAN

with ANTHONY QUINN

CAPITOL
THE FAMILY THEATRE

LAST DAY!
2 SENSATIONAL
FEATURES

Out of the Grave to
Wreak His Vengeance!

RICHARD ARLEN in
THE PHANTOM SPEAKS

Added
Paramount
News
"WORLD'S
BIGGEST
HELL-
COPTER"

AND
Slave of Blood Lust!

THE VAMPIRE'S GHOST
with
JOHN ABBOTT • CHARLES GORDON

THE RHODES NOW PLAYING
James Cagney—Sylvia Sydney
in "BLOOD ON THE SUN"

FUN AT 10 O'CLOCK
PEE WEI
FOSTER
TRIO

THE DOGWOOD ROOM
ATLANTA'S RENDEZVOUS
FINEST BEVERAGES

HENRY GRADY
HOTEL

DANCE
AT
JENNINGS
ROSE ROOM

Largest Dance Floor
in the Southeast.

Smooth Dance Music
by the Popular
TOMMY ROSEN
And His Orchestra
Playing Nightly
9 Till 1 A. M.

Bar-B-Q Ribs, Chicken
Wines • Beer
Champagne

Delightfully Cool

Plan a
Party and
Come Out
Tonight!

931
Boulevard,
N. E.
Convenient to
Bus and Carline
VE. 8833

RIALTO NOW PLAYING
"A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING
"A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING
"A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

RIALTO NOW PLAYING
"A Thousand and One Nights" in Technicolor

DANCING
The Sweetest and Softest
Dance Music in the South
Featuring
NUNU CHASTAIN'S
EMBASSY BOYS
Dancing 8:30 P. M. Till 12
Wine-Beer Champagne

THE ANCHORAGE
Hotel Clermont, 189 Ponce de
Leon
Open from 5 P. M. Daily •
Except Sunday

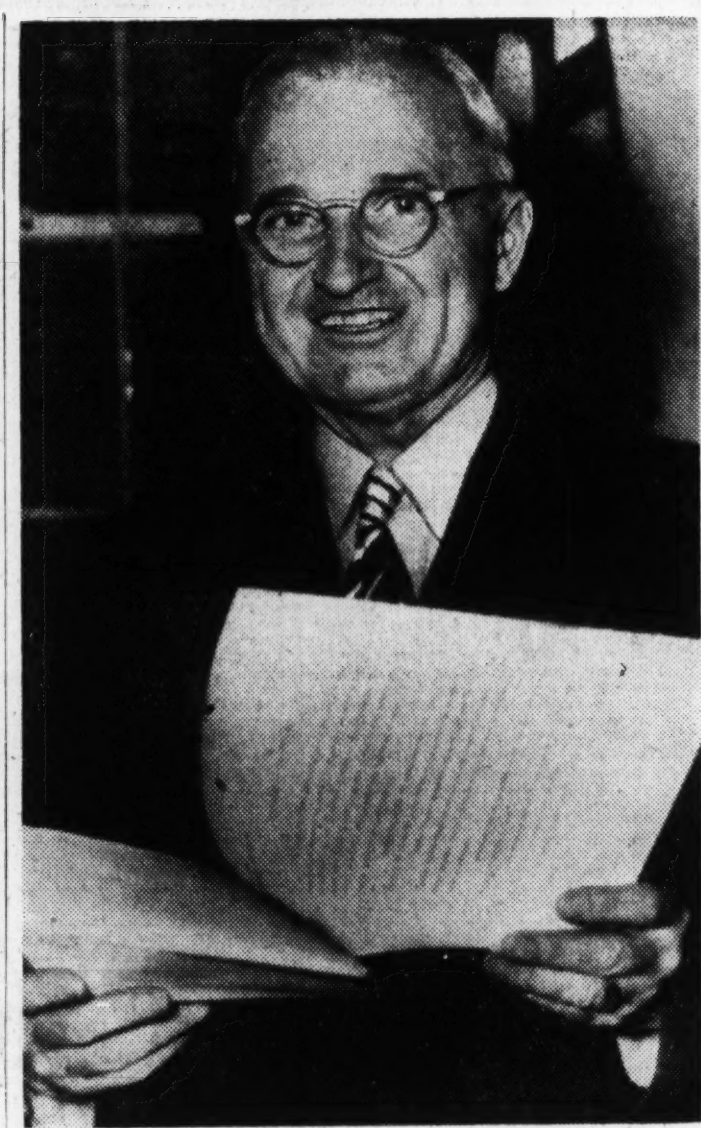
SEASHORE
HERE'S YOUR VACATION
SEVEN GLORIOUS DAYS (Six Nights)
at the
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
Florida's Finest Hotel—West Palm Beach

\$3650 per person FOR 7 ENJOYABLE DAYS

This includes Breakfast and Dinner daily in the Beautiful
AIR-CONDITIONED RAINBOW ROOM, and the finest of
room accommodations. Dancing nightly to name orchestras.

In the Palm Beaches you'll find the FINEST
bathing, fishing, golf and tennis.

Address Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania
West Palm Beach, Fla.



Associated Press Wirephoto

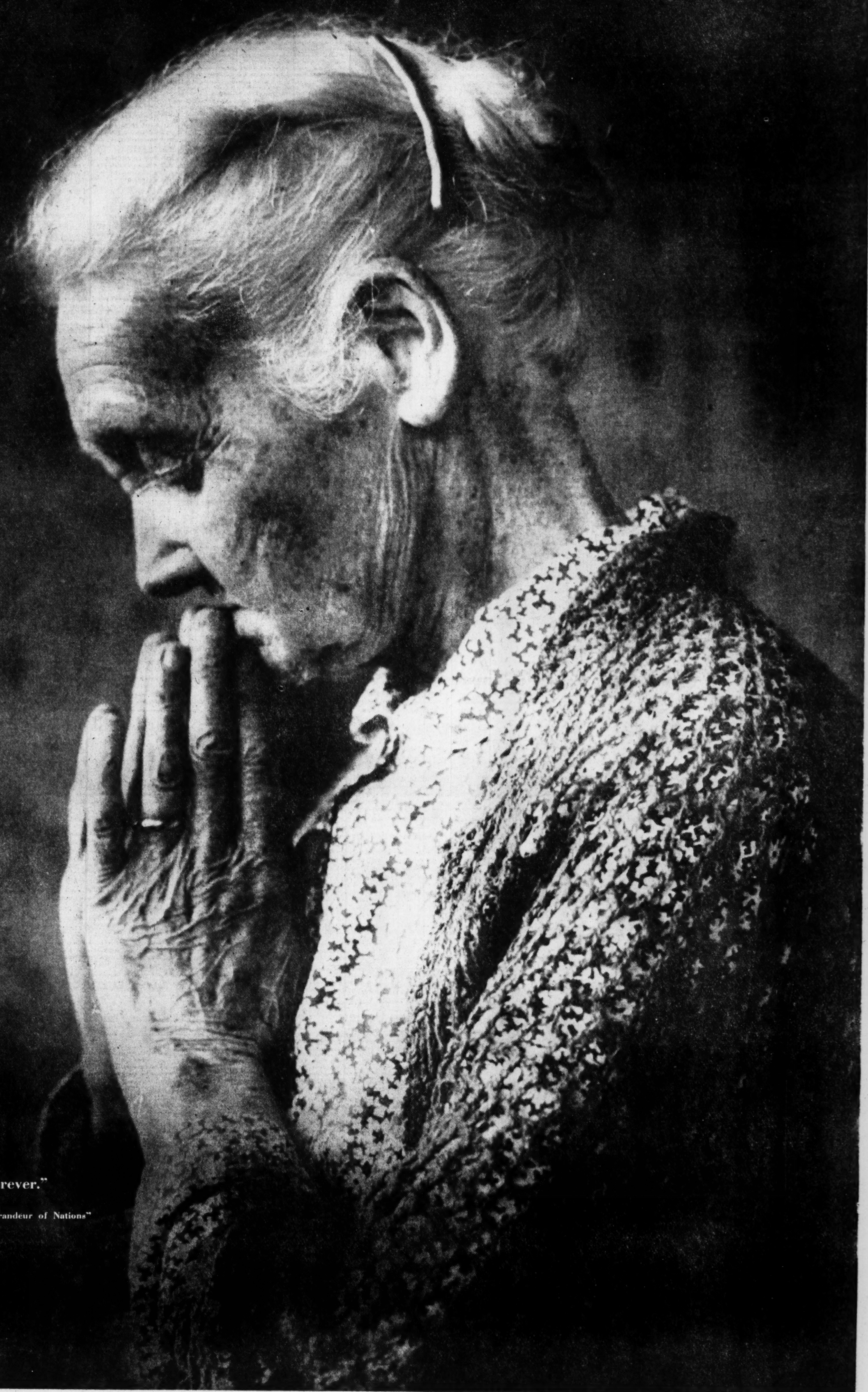
VICTORY MESSAGE—President Truman yesterday made the most important announcement of his career as President of the United States when he read the good news that Japan had accepted unconditional surrender terms. He is holding the paper in his hand as he read it.

horns killed out all lesser sounds. A pretty WAVE exhorted those around her:

"Come, you guys. Smile, smile, smile."

Two Navy Lieutenants forgot their dignity and danced a jig.

A lone GI trudged down Pennsylvania avenue with a mushroom of ticker tape on his head like a turban.



"Let the Bugles Sound
The Truce of God
To the Whole World Forever."

Charles Sumner. "The Grandeur of Nations"

RICH'S

Miss Lynette Wilkins To Wed Cmdr. James Blake on Friday



MISS LYNETTE WILKINS.

Schedule Published as information
TERMINAL STATION—WA 4900
Eastern War Time

Arrives: A & W P R R. Leaves
12:30 am Montgomery-Seine 8:00 am
1:30 am New Ori.-Montgomery 9:00 am
1:50 pm Mont.-Seine-Local 1:25 pm
2:30 am New Ori.-Montgomery 8:00 pm

Arrives: C of G A R Y. Leaves
12:30 am Griffin-Macon-Vanhan 8:00 am
1:00 pm Macon-Albany-Florida 10:15 am
1:15 pm Columbus 10:30 am
1:25 pm Macon-Griffin 10:45 am
1:50 pm Albany-Tallah-Fla. 11:00 am
1:55 pm Macon-Albany-Fla. 11:00 am
1:55 pm Macon-Savannah-Albany 11:00 am

Arrives: SEABOARD AIR LINE. Leaves
4:00 pm Birmingham-Memphis 8:25 am
4:55 pm N. Y.-Wash.-Rich.-Nor. 2:00 pm
1:35 pm Birmingham-Memphis 5:10 pm
8:00 pm N. Y.-Wash.-Rich.-Nor. 8:20 pm
8:30 pm N. Y.-Wash.-Rich.-Nor. 8:45 pm

Arrives: SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Leaves
4:25 am Birmingham-New Ori. 12:15 am
4:30 am Wash.-New York-Ash. 1:30 am
9:30 pm Diesel to Brunswick 8:00 am
9:15 pm Wash.-Kan. City-Mem. 8:00 am
9:20 pm Det.-Clev.-Chicago 8:40 am
9:30 pm Wash.-New York 9:00 am
9:50 pm The Southern-N. Ori. 10:20 pm
9:55 pm Jacksonville-Miami-St. Pete 12:15 pm
9:55 pm The Crescent 1:30 pm
9:55 pm Rome-Charlottesville 2:30 pm
9:55 pm Rich.-Wash.-New York 1:30 pm
10:15 pm Washington-New York 4:00 pm
10:45 pm Ship-Memphis 4:00 pm
12:30 pm Warm Springs-Columbus 4:00 pm
11:15 pm Ches.-Louis.-Chi.-Det. 11:00 pm
10:10 pm The Southern-N. Y. 8:15 pm
10:15 pm Miami-Jacksonville-St. Pete 9:40 pm
10:30 pm Jax.-Miami-Tampa 9:40 pm
10:30 pm Columbia-Charl.-Wash. 10:00 pm
10:40 pm Focuse-Greenville 10:45 pm

Arrives: A & B C R R. Leaves
4:30 am STREAMLINER 12:25 am
Aug. 4 Every 30 days thereafter Aug. 3
7:25 pm Cordie-Waycross 9:00 am
6:55 am Dmvi.-Douglas-Buck 9:00 pm

Arrives: GEORGIA RAILROAD. Leaves
6:35 pm Augusta-Charlottesville 9:00 am
7:25 pm Florence-Richmond 9:00 am
7:25 pm Augusta-Florence 9:00 am
12:15 am Charleston-Wilmington 10:00 pm

Arrives: W C & S L R Y. Leaves
12:15 am STREAMLINER 12:25 am
12:15 am Chgo.-St. L.-Nash.-Chatt. 11:30 am
7:25 pm Chattanooga-Nashville 10:00 am
10:00 am Chgo.-St. L.-Nash.-Chatt. 7:40 pm
8:30 am Chattanooga-Nash.-St. Louis 9:30 pm

Arrives: L & N R R. Leaves
7:30 pm Knoxville via Blue Ridge 1:15 am
7:30 pm Cin.-Louisville-Chicago 2:30 am
8:25 pm Cin.-Detroit-Chicago 8:40 am
8:30 pm Cin.-Louisville-Chicago 8:00 pm

Use Constitution
Classified Ads

Churches' Homes Plan To Open New Unit in Fall

The North Park apartments at Piedmont avenue and Fourteenth street, N. E., newest unit of the Churches' Homes for Girls, will be made ready in the fall to house 200 girls, according to announcement made at a board meeting held recently at the Bertha Reisman Home.

The present tenants in the apartments were requested to vacate last year, but so far, have failed to do so. However, the urgent need of 200 young girls for a home has prompted the directors to take steps to gain possession of the new home immediately. This new home has three wings, each of which will be run as a separate unit.

Mrs. O. T. Logan, who spent most of her life as a missionary in China, spoke of her work among young girls there, and of war conditions.

Forrest B. Fisher, who is working on the permanent endowment fund to carry on the work of the Churches' Homes, said he would name the new board of trustees for the endowment in September. Mrs. E. R. Foster, executive secretary, said 658 girls had lived in the homes during the past month, and five had married.

Mrs. Bessie Banks, mother of the Ethel Percy Home, said a sewing machine was needed in that home.

Mrs. George Breitenbuecher, J. T. Rose, B. D. Fitzgerald, P. J. McGovern, W. L. Percy, A. P. Treadwell, also J. W. Awtry and W. L. Roney, also reported. Mrs. Charles J. Haden, Mrs. A. L. Ethridge, Mrs. Mary B. Dunlap, Forrest B. Fisher spoke.

Institute Planned At Cathedral Today

Auxiliary educational and program chairmen, together with chairmen of Christian social relations and of spiritual life, will meet today at the Cathedral of St. Philip for their annual institute. The meeting will begin with a service of Holy Communion at 10:30 o'clock, with Dean Raimundo de Ovies as the celebrant, after which the women will assemble in the chapter house to plan work for the winter.

Mrs. Allan Gray, diocesan chairman of Christian Education; Mrs. Lloyd McEachern, of Macon, diocesan chairman of spiritual life, and Mrs. Walter Massey, of Macon, diocesan chairman of Christian social relations, will lead the discussions.

Luncheon will be served, after which the meeting will reconvene to hear Mrs. J. C. Blalock, of the Georgia League of Women Voters, speak on "Christian Citizenship." This is the third annual institute for chairmen from each of the Women's Auxiliary branches in the diocese of Atlanta. The programs cover the varied phases of a churchwoman's life, activity and interests, including problems and projects within the parish, community, diocese, nation and world.



Constitution Staff Photo—H. J. Slayton

Mrs. Barnard Murphy Jr., at the left, poses with Miss Betsy Kennedy, of Philadelphia, Pa., who is her guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Camp, on Northwood avenue. Mrs. Murphy, accompanied by Miss Kennedy, arrived Saturday from Newport, R. I., where Lt. Murphy is stationed for Navy duty. Mr. and Mrs. Camp will entertain at an alfresco supper this evening in compliment to their daughter and her attractive guest.

SALLY FORTH Says:

War's End Inspires Party For Emory Chi Phi Alumni

Now that the final Q. E. D. is definitely written to world conflict, the Chi Phi at Emory feel like celebrating. Consequently, they have planned a party for next Sunday afternoon at the chapter house on Fraternity Row, the theme of which might well be "Gather, Brothers of Chi Phi."

The party will take the form of open house from 3 to 6 o'clock in compliment to the alumni members on the Emory faculty and the Atlanta alumni, with the faculty members staying on for dinner afterwards. John Oliver is president of the local Alumni Association, and the chapter officers are Wilbourne Hancock, president; Bill Peoples, vice president; Norman Coleedge Jr., secretary; Jack Free, treasurer, and Tom Peterson, sergeant-at-arms.

Among the faculty members and their wives who will be present are the university president, Dr. Goodrich White, and Mrs. White; J. Harris Purks, dean of the college, and Mrs. Purks; Dr. John Venable, of the medical school, and Mrs. Venable, and Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Lester.

Mrs. James T. Burns and Mrs. Norman Coleedge will assist the boys in entertaining, and Mrs. Preston Arkwright has asked the privilege of furnishing the flowers for the party from her gardens at Pineblow.

The Chi Phi house is always bubbling with news and fun. The pledges were entertained at a picnic last weekend at North Fulton Park, with a group of attractive students on hand to entertain the boys. They included Clara Jones, Millie Flowers, Ann Floyd, Dina Rockmore, Mary Bruce Bohn, Alice White, Ann Burckhardt, Martha Mann, Ruth Limbert, Helen Pate and Betty Ann Windig.

"GARDEN GATEWAYS" NAMES EDITOR

Janet Allcorn (Mrs. Emory) Williams has added another feather to her cap—that of being named editor of "Garden Gateways." This, in case you don't know, is the highly creditable organ of the Garden Club of Georgia, of which Mrs. Robert C. Neely, of Waynesboro, is president.

"Garden Gateways" is one of the oldest garden club publications in the United States, and Janet is the youngest editor to take over the responsibility of its publication. Not that any qualms are felt over her success, for she is well qualified for the role. She succeeded Edwin L. Larridge, who with Janet is a member of the Primrose Garden Club.

"Garden Gateways" has a circulation of 9,000 garden club members throughout the state. In addition, it is mailed each month to the presidents of 41 state garden clubs, so Janet's efforts will be read with interest far and near. She requests, incidentally, that all information for the magazine be sent to her at 126 The Prado, Atlanta.

"PACKING THE SUITCASE" FOR CLAIRE

A great deal of sentiment is attached to the engagement and approaching marriage of pretty brunet Florence Claire Almond, who on Sept. 1 will become the bride of Cmdr. Raymond Moore at an evening ceremony taking place at the Druid Hills Baptist church. Claire's mother, the former Nannie Golden Harris, and Raymond's mother, who before her marriage was Clyde Ross, have been friends ever since they can remember—such close friends, in fact, that the groom-elect was named for the bride-elect's father, Raymond Benson Almond. Raymond calls Claire's mother Aunt Nannie, while Claire speaks of Raymond's mother as Aunt Clyde.

Many delightful parties are being planned for Claire. One of the most unique was given recently by Miss Minnie McMillan, a girlhood friend of both Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Almond. Twenty-four years ago Miss McMillan attended a bridal party given for Mrs. Almond by Mrs. Moore, at which the game, "packing the suitcase," was played. In those days the articles which would naturally go into a bride-elect's suitcase were camisoles, boudoir caps, bloomers and petticoats. This same game, brought up to date, was played at Miss McMillan's party for Claire, and the guests got lots of good laughs when the hostess recalled the packings of luggage almost a quarter of a century ago.

Mr. Mrs. Oehlert Plan Club Party

The Piedmont Driving Club will form the setting for a party on an alfresco party at which Mr. and Mrs. Ben Oehlert will entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Oehlert will depart Saturday for New York city, where they will reside. The guests will include a large number of friends of the host and hostess.

Boykin Service Group To Entertain Veterans

The Florence Boykin Service Group will give a party to the patients at Veterans' Hospital No. 48 today. Gift-wrapped prizes will be distributed and refreshments will be served. Mrs. B. M. Boykin and Mrs. Lucille Huffman have arranged the program of entertainment.



Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION with its weak, tired feelings? If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, tired, restless—at such times—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Miss Carroll Weds Earle Pugh Smith Jr.

The marriage of Miss Jeanette Carroll, daughter of W. C. Carroll, of East Point, and Lt. Earle Pugh Smith Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith Sr., who solemnized recently at the First Methodist church, with Rev. E. C. Wilson officiating. Music was presented by Rev. R. O. Weaver, soloist, and Miss Frances Peacock, pianist.

George D. Caskey was best man, and the groomsmen-ushers were M. A. Hipp, Carlisle Vason, Robert Caskey and Maj. Hugh L. Quarles Jr. Miss Hilda Cochran, maid of honor, wore a gown of pink marquisette, and carried garden flowers, tied with pastel ribbon. She wore similar flowers in her hair. The bridesmaids were Mrs. W. P. Jordan, of Columbus, and Miss Nan Cochran. Their gowns were blue and they carried bouquets of garden flowers.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of ivory satin, with chiffon yolk, and a bertha of real lace. Her fingertip veil of illusion was attached to a coronet of satin edged with lace. Her bouquet was of gladioli, orchids and stephanotis.

Following the ceremony a reception was given by Maj. and Mrs. Hugh L. Quarles Jr. at their home. Mrs. George D. Caskey, sister of the bridegroom, kept the bride's book. Assisting were Mrs. C. G. Thomason, Mrs. M. A. Hipp, Mrs. E. G. Laney and Mrs. Mamie Ealum.

The couple left for a wedding trip to Florida. They will reside at 200 Ware avenue, East Point.

RADIO PROGRAMS

These programs are given in Central War Time and are subject to change by the stations or networks without notice.

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 590	WATL 1400
6:00 Silent	News, Music	Silent	Silent
6:30 Silent	News, Music	585 News	Silent
6:00 Melody Mountaineers	Georgia Jubilee	Channing Cope	News; Mining Man
6:15 Mustard, Gravy	Georgia Jubilee	Channing Cope	Morning Man
6:30 Sou. Drifters	Dixie Farm—	Harmonizers	Morning Man
6:45 Sundial	Home Hour	Frolic; Clock	Morning Man
7:00 CBS News (C)	News; MGR	Ray Henle (A)	News; Mining Man
7:15 Renfro Valley (C)	Merry Go Round	Frankie Carle	Cliff Cameron
7:30 Sundial	Merry Go Round	News	Morning Man
7:45 News; Sundial	News	M'Naughton, Song	Morning Man
8:00 CBS News (C)	Ed East—	Breakfast Club (A) Frazier Hunt	
8:15 Musical Pictures	and Polly (N)	Breakfast Club (A) Early Birds	
8:30 News; Sundial	Daytime Glasca (N) Breakfast Club (A) 8:30 Special		
8:45 Sundial	Chapel in Sky	Breakfast Club (A) Morning Man	
9:00 Memory Lane	Robt. St. John (N)	My True Story (A) Henry Gladstone	
9:15 News; Music	News; News (A)	Voice of Church	
9:30 Evelyn Winters	Church Hymns (A) Bing Crosby		
9:45 Number, Please	Music in Morn	Listening Post (A) H'wood Headlines	
10:00 Today's Topics	Fred Waring (N)	Breakfast in—	
10:15 News; 10 Minutes	Fred Waring (N)	Hollywood (A)	Ella Maxwell
10:30 A Woman's Life (C)	Barry Cameron (N) Gil Martyn (A)	Take It Easy (M)	
10:45 Aunt Jenny (C)	News	Ted Malone (A)	What's Idea (M)
10:55 Aunt Jenny (C)	News	Ted Malone (A)	Cliff Edwards
11:00 News	Suwanee Boys	Glamour Manor—	William Lang
11:15 Big Sister (C)	Do You—	With Arq'te (A)	Morton Downey (M)
11:30 Linda's First Love	Remember? (N)	Show Tunes	Vaughn Monroe
11:45 Our Gal Sunday (C)	Georgia Jubilee	Gospel Singer	Interlude; News

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 590	WATL 1400
12:00 Life Beautiful (C)	News	B'kage News (A)	Arch Gunnison (M)
12:15 Ma Perkins (C)	Weather, Markets	Western Echoes	Man in Derby
12:30 News	Fun Fast	Doughboys (A)	Al Trace
12:45 Young D. Malone (C)	W. W. Chaplin (N)	Sunshine Boys (A)	Red Hills
1:00 Sou. Varieties	Junior's Junction	Wm. Nichols (A)	Cedric Foster (M)
1:15 Rosemary	Teddy's Child'n (N) Ethel, Albert (A)	Geo. West	
1:30 Betty Hutton (C)	Women in White (N) Deep River Boys	Queen for Today	
1:45 Tans, Tim and	News and Hi's	Bing Crosby	
2:00 Irene Beasley (C)	Women Amer. (N) News; Roth	News; Shore	
2:15 Homeland Quartet	Ma Perkins (N)	P'tree Prowlers	Song Shop
2:30 Sing Along (C)	Pepper Young (N)	Ladies Be—	Swing Season
2:45 Sing Along (C)	Right Happiness (N)	Seated (A)	Swing Season
3:00 House Party (C)	Backstage Wife (N)	Time Views (A)	Swing Season
3:15 House Party (C)	Stella Dallas (N)	Jive Parade	Musical Pictures
3:25 News	Stella Dallas (N)	Jive Parade	Swing Season
3:40 Helen Trent (C)	Lorenzo Jones (N)	Russ Morgan	Swing Season
3:55 Swing Time	Widder Brown (N)	Tune Contest	Swing Season
4:00 Jam Session	Gir. Marries (N)	World at 4:00	News; Swing
4:15 Lev. Notes	Portia Paces (N)	Southern Echoes	Rocky Tunes
4:30 WGST Party	News in the Groove	Benny Goodman	Benny Goodman
4:45 WGST Party	Quilting Light (N)	Hop Harrigan (A)	Sammy Kaye
5:00 News	Army Reporter	Terry, Pirates (A)	Pete Howe
5:15 Jimmy Carroll (C)	Spot Show	Dick Tracy (A)	Superman (M)
5:30 Sally Moore (C)	Spot Show	Jack Armstrong (A) House Mystery (M)	
5:45 World Today (C)	News	Four—	Tom Mix (M)
5:55 Jos. C. Harsh (C)	News	Acce	Tom Mix (M)

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 590	WATL 1400
6:00 News	Supper Club (N)	Panorama	Fulton Lewis (M)
6:15 News; O'Neill (C)	World News (N)	Raymond Swing (A) Teddy Powell	
6:30 Lone Ranger	Five Notes	Clark News	Roberts, Sports
6:45 Lone Ranger	Kaltenborn (N)	Charlie Chan (A)	Kapers
7:00 The Saint (C)	Mr. and Mrs. North Pic & Pat (A)	Cecil Brown	New Told
7:15 The Saint (C)	Mr. and Mrs. North News; Foster	Fish & Hunt (A)	Fresh Up Show
7:30 Dr. Christian (C)	The Gay—	Fish & Hunt (A)	Fresh Up Show
7:45 Dr. Christian (C)	Mrs. Featherston Fish & Hunt (A)	Fresh Up Show	
8:00 Crime Pho-	Wednesday With	Curtain—	Gabriel Heatter (M)
8:15 tographer (C)	You (N)	Time (A)	Real Stars
8:30 Detect. Collect (C)	Mr. D. A. (N)	Jones & A. (N)	Spotlight Bands
8:45 Detect. Collect (C)	Mr. D. A. (N)	Story (A)	Spotlight Bands
9:00 Moments—	Phil Harris (N)	David Hardin—	Human—
9:15 In Music (C)	Phil Harris (N)	Counters (A)	Adventure
9:30 Gil Laiff (C)	Phil Harris (N)	Wake Up—	Baseball
9:45 Gil Laiff (C)	Phil Harris (N)	America	Nashville
10:00 News and Analysis (C)	News	Clark News	Atlanta
10:15 My Song	Views of News	Ray Carter (A)	Baseball
10:30 Treasury Salute	Shorty Sherock (N) News	Bobby Meaker	Bobby Meaker
10:45 Treasury Salute	Shorty Sherock (N) News in Air	Bobby Meaker	
11:00 News; Five—	Weather; Ryan (N) Sports; Morgan (A) News		
11:15 After the Hour (C)	Morgan's Or. (A)	Treasury Salute	
11:30 Ernesto Riestra (C)	Thomas Paluso (N) Bradshaw (A)	Art Kassel	
11:45 Ernesto Riestra (C)	Thomas Paluso (N) Bradshaw (A)	Art Kassel	
12:00 Dance Music	Sleepy Hollow	Sign Off	Sign Off
12:30 Dance 1:00 a. m.	Sign Off	Silent	Silent

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 590	WATL 1400
6:00 News	Supper Club (N)	Panorama	Fulton Lewis (M)
6:15 News; O'Neill (C)	World News (N)	Raymond Swing (A) Teddy Powell	
6:30 Lone Ranger	Five Notes	Clark News	Roberts, Sports
6:45 Lone Ranger	Kaltenborn (N)	Charlie Chan (A)	Kapers
7:00 The Saint (C)	Mr. and Mrs. North Pic & Pat (A)	Cecil Brown	New Told
7:15 The Saint (C)	Mr. and Mrs. North News; Foster	Fish & Hunt (A)	Fresh Up Show
7:30 Dr. Christian (C)	The Gay—	Fish & Hunt (A)	Fresh Up Show
7:45 Dr. Christian (C)	Mrs. Featherston Fish & Hunt (A)	Fresh Up Show	
8:00 Crime Pho-	Wednesday With	Curtain—	Gabriel Heatter (M)
8:15 tographer (C)	You (N)	Time (A)	Real Stars
8:30 Detect. Collect (C)	Mr. D. A. (N)	Jones & A. (N)	Spotlight Bands
8:45 Detect. Collect (C)	Mr. D. A. (N)	Story (A)	Spotlight Bands
9:00 Moments—	Phil Harris (N)	David Hardin—	Human—
9:15 In Music (C)	Phil Harris (N)	Counters (A)	Adventure
9:30 Gil Laiff (C)	Phil Harris (N)	Wake Up—	Baseball
9:45 Gil Laiff (C)	Phil Harris (N)	America	Nashville
10:00 News and Analysis (C)	News	Clark News	Atlanta
10:15 My Song	Views of News	Ray Carter (A)	Baseball
10:30 Treasury Salute	Shorty Sherock (N) News	Bobby Meaker	Bobby Meaker
10:45 Treasury Salute	Shorty Sherock (N) News in Air	Bobby Meaker	
11:00 News; Five—	Weather; Ryan (N) Sports; Morgan (A) News		
11:15 After the Hour (C)	Morgan's Or. (A)	Treasury Salute	
11:30 Ernesto Riestra (C)	Thomas Paluso (N) Bradshaw (A)	Art Kassel	
11:45 Ernesto Riestra (C)	Thomas Paluso (N) Bradshaw (A)	Art Kassel	
12:00 Dance Music	Sleepy Hollow	Sign Off	Sign Off
12:30 Dance 1:00 a. m.	Sign Off	Silent	Silent

Miss Williams Weds Sgt. Parker

SARASOTA, Fla.—The wedding of Miss Charlotte Cheatham Williams and Sgt. Davis Parker was solemnized recently at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams Jr., 2138 McCellan parkway. Only members of the two families and a few close friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Dr. John Abbott of the First Presbyterian church. A musical program was presented by Mrs. John Fite Robertson, violinist, and Mrs. Helen B. Johnston, pianist.

Miss Ridley Williams, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore pink tulle and carried deep pink roses. Robert Parker was best man.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of duchess satin, made with a sweetheart neckline. Her fingertip veil was attached to a halo of leaves, made of lace. She wore an heirloom necklace and carried a satin prayer book, topped with white orchids and showered with gardenias. The bridegroom wore a tuxedo with a white bow tie. The bride's sister, Mrs. William Camp Fitch, followed the bride.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held. Miss Anita Johnston presided at the coffee service, with Mrs. John McGruder and Mrs. Jack Boggs assisting.

Miss Williams attended Queens College in Charlotte, N. C., where she was a member of the Chi Omega sorority. Her sisters are Mrs. W. C. Fitch, and Miss Ridley Williams, and her brother is J. J. Williams III.

Sgt. Parker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jere Parker, of Decatur, Ga., formerly of Sarasota. He is a graduate of Sarasota High school and the University of Florida, where he received his B. S. degree. He is a member of Beta Gamma Sigma and Phi Kappa Phi. For the past two years he has been in the air corps and recently returned from the Pacific area, where he served as radio gunner on a B-24. He received the award of the Philippine liberation, the Purple Heart, the Air Medal, and Oak Leaf clusters. His brothers are Sgt. Craig S. Parker and Robert Parker.

Covenant Church Group

The Woman's Association of the Covenant Presbyterian church meets this evening at 7:45 o'clock, honoring the Business Women's Circle. Maj. John S. Bell, director of the Veterans' Service Center, will speak. Choir Director Douglas Rumble Jr. will present the music and Mrs. Frank Wheeler's circle will serve.

Auxiliary To Meet

Members of the Ladies' Aid—more Auxiliary meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock at the home on Peachtree street, with the president, Mrs. F. O. Cassidy, presiding.

THE HUMAN ADVENTURE

SPONSORED BY
REVERE COPPER AND BRASS, INCORPORATED

TONIGHT
"I. Q." (Measure-
ment of
Intelli-
gence)
9:00 P. M.

TUNE IN
WATL
1400 KC

Bon Art Studios
Creators of Fine Portraits

11:30 A. M. WAGA
Every Monday thru Friday

Bon Art Studios
Creators of Fine Portraits

11:30 A. M. WAGA
Every Monday thru Friday

Bon Art Studios
Creators of Fine Portraits

11:30 A. M. WAGA
Every Monday thru Friday

Bon Art Studios
Creators of Fine Portraits

11:30 A. M. WAGA
Every Monday thru Friday

Bon Art Studios
Creators of Fine Portraits

11:30 A. M. WAGA

PERSONALS

Gen. Wallace Wright of Cobham, England, will arrive the latter part of this month to join Mrs. Wright at the Georgian Terrace Hotel. Gen. Wright is a veteran of the first World War and has taken a leading military role in the present war.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whittington left yesterday for Miami, Fla., where they will spend several

months. Mr. Whittington is British consul to Atlanta.

Mrs. Winthrop Gardiner returns on Friday to Columbus, Ohio, after spending several weeks at the Biltmore hotel.

Lt. W. L. Ballenger, Jr., has joined Mrs. Ballenger and their young daughter, Isabelle, at the Cloister at Sea Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prescott depart today for Rochester, Minn.

Miss Ruth Hall has returned from Myrtle Beach, S. C., where she spent the past week with Mrs. Harriet Porcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmonde Lettis and little son, Edmonde Lettis Jr., are residing with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lettis on Alton road.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Allen, Jr., are spending several days at the Cloister, Sea Island.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel III has returned from an extended visit to Cape Cod, Mass., New York and Long Island. She also spent several weeks with Mrs. Charles King and Miss Nancy Keeler, at Mrs.

King's summer home at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Naff have returned from New York.

W. E. Rowsey Jr., USNR, arrives today from Jacksonville, Fla., to spend several weeks with Mrs. Rowsey and their children, Jetta and Burney, at their home on Ivy road. Mrs. W. E. Rowsey, Sr., of Albany, will spend several days with her son and daughter.

Cmdr. and Mrs. Charles Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Lillian Stephenson have returned from Brevard, N. C., where they visited their children, Lalla Kirkpatrick, who is at Keystone Camp, and Relia Anne Stephenson, who is attending Rockbrook Camp.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter E. Wilson, Jr., accompanied by their son, Walter E. Wilson II, of Boston, Mass., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dillon, and their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Johnston, on Piedmont road.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Boykin, former Atlantans, are spending a month at Lakemont.

Mrs. Allen Whitney, of New York, arrives Friday to spend a few days with Cmdr. Whitney on Vernon road.

Lt. and Mrs. John Walker, of Montclair, N. J., are spending some time at the Atlanta Athletic club.

Mrs. Hugh Agricola, Jr., has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Hugh Agricola, Sr., in Gadsden, Ala. She served as an attend-



MRS. WALTER THOMAS SALE

Mrs. Sale, a lovely recent bride, is the former Miss June Megow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond Megow, of Princeton, Wis. Mr. Sale is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes E. Sale, of this city.

ant at the marriage of her sister, Miss Joyce Agricola, to Lt. Hugh Parker, which took place in Birmingham on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Byrnes have sold their home on Briarcliff road and will reside at the Georgian Terrace hotel. Dr. Byrnes is

well known as dean of the Atlanta Southern Dental college for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Johnston have returned from Myrtle Beach, N. C.

Miss Virginia T. Brockinton, of Kingsree, S. C., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Thompson, at their home on Cumberland Circle.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lee Wicker, Miss Joy Wicker and Miss Olga Turner are spending 10 days at St. Simon Island.

Mrs. George E. Goodwin Jr. has arrived from Dahlgren, Va., to visit Lt. Goodwin's mother and his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Burgess, at their home on Berkshire road. Lt. Goodwin, USNR, is expected home from the Philippines shortly.

Misses Barbara Ann Allen, Barbara Atkins, Caroline Chambers and Betty Earnest are attending Camp Civiliana.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Copelan and their daughter, Miss Janielee Copelan, have returned from St. Simon Island.

John A. Buchanan Sr. is critically ill at Piedmont hospital.

Marion Yarborough, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Yarborough is still in serious condition at Crawford W. Long hospital, where he is suffering from a fractured skull received in a recent accident.

Mrs. Paul Gray Turner, who is taking post-graduate work at Duke University, in Durham, N.

C., arrives this week to spend a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Herman L. Turner. Lt. Turner is serving in Germany with the Intelligence Department of the Army.

Lt. John F. Cutliff Jr. has arrived from Fort Myers, Fla., to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cutliff, on Rosedale road, en route to Lincoln, Neb.

Lt. and Mrs. J. Paul Walker Jr. have arrived from Norfolk, Va., and are spending a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Smith are visiting in Washington, D. C. for two weeks.

Billy Roper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Roper is at Emory hospital recovering from an appendix operation.

Miss Joan Tucker, of Manchester, is visiting Miss Dorothy White at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. White, on Barksdale drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Paris leave tomorrow for Lake Junaluska, N. C., where they will spend several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Newnan, is spending a week with Mrs. A. M. Phillips.

For Mrs. Oliver

Mrs. William Oliver Jr., whose marriage was solemnized recently was complimented at a party last evening by Miss Loraine Steel at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Steele Jr. The guests included a number of friends of the honor guest.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION • Wed., Aug. 15, 1945 • 15

Mrs. Owen Is Named Junior Supervisor

Official confirmation of Mrs. Margaret Owen, succeeding Mrs. Blanche Schofield, as supervisor of the Juniors of the Forest No. 30 of American Grove No. 217, Supreme Forest Woodmen Circle, has just been received from national headquarters at Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Schofield's retirement is necessitated by a recent illness and change of residence to her suburban farm. Her daughter, Linda, is outer sentinel of this Junior W. O. W. circle group.

Following their last business meeting the Juniors enjoyed a

swimming party and picnic, with Mrs. Owen as a guest.

Yesterday the Juniors, with their president, Caroline Blackstone, concluded a business session with a period of group singing, after which Mrs. Owen was hostess at a watermelon cutting and lawn party. A professional astrologist delighted each girl with a condensed personalized horoscope. Mrs. Owen was assisted by the junior counselor of Grove No. 217, Mrs. Ellyne Holmes; past junior counselor, Mrs. Florence Scarborough, and by the mother of the president of this Junior group, Mrs. Nelle Hendrix.

The Clara B. Cassidy Service club of American Grove No. 217 will hold its annual picnic at Garnt Park on Friday at six o'clock.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS

Our main plant and all branch stores will be closed the week of August 20 through August 25 so that we may give our employees their annual vacation. We hope this will not inconvenience you. We will be open for business on Monday, August 27. Thank you for your patronage.

STODDARD, INC.

113 West Peachtree (Main Plant)
Phone VE. 6601 2933 Peachtree Road 12 Houston St.
1168 Euclid Ave. 629 Lee St.

And now it is done.

Out of the cheering, the exulting, there seems to be heard a great silence. All over the world the guns are silent. The earth turns upon its slow wheel; darkness gives way to dawn...and there is no sound of marching feet, of mortars or guns; no sound of bombs across the horizon; no roar of hostile wings in the sky.

Now comes the harder task...to win the victory of peace...to create jobs, to achieve national unity; to work with our great Allies, to make sure that for generations to come...

"The war drum throbbed no longer, and the battle flags were furled. In the parliament of man, the federation of the world."

—Ralph McGill.

J.P. ALLEN & CO.
Atlanta

WITH THE Army Navy and Marines



Cecil M. Hand



James L. McClenney



Virginia M. Reynolds



Thomas E. Neal



Charles R. Hand



Carl C. Higgins



R. E. Massey



David C. Byrd



Boyd Carmichael



James W. Jones



John Williams



James Maddox



Syble P. Turner



Jack C. Bradford



James B. Summerour



Paul O. Harvey

BROTHERS IN SERVICE—Seaman Cecil M. Hand, is with the Navy Seabees in the Pacific while his brother, Sgt. Charles R. Hand, has been serving overseas for 36 months. Both are sons of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hand, of Hampton.

STATIONED—Lt. California: Pvt. Boyd Carmichael, Infantry, husband of Mrs. Annie Ola Carmichael, of McDonough, recently returned to duty following a 12-day furlough. In Olathe, Kan.: Seaman Syble Pauline Turner, WAVE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Turner, of Smyrna. At Scott Field, Ill.: Cpl. Virginia M. Reynolds, of Cairo, ace photographer of the public relations office and photo department at the AAF Training Command radio school.

OVERSEAS—In Salpan: Pfc. R. E. Massey, of Grantville, in the service since July, 1944, and overseas since Feb. 1945. On New Guinea: Lt. John Williams, Signal Corps, son of Mrs. C. C. Williams, of 1154 Wade street, holder of the Bronze Star Medal. In the Philippines: Seaman James Bill Summerour, of Sandy Springs. In the Pacific: Seaman James L. McClenney, USNR, husband of Mrs. Dixie McClenney and son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McClenney, of Fayetteville. In the ETO: Lt. Carl C. Higgins, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Higgins, of 547 Park drive, beginning his second year of railroading as car shop foreman for the 722nd Railway Battalion.

AWARDED—The Distinguished Service Cross: Pfc. James W. Jones, of Lula, for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in Germany. The Silver Star: Lt. Jack C. Bradford, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bradford, of 1240 McPherson avenue, S. E., for gallantry in action. A former football star at Georgia Tech.

TODAY'S PATTERN

By LILLIAN MAE.



So young the pinafore ruffles, so slim the "V" waist, Pattern 4569 will be your special pet. Why not make two versions: one, as shown, the other without ruffles.

Pattern 4569 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16, 3-8 yards 35-inch material.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Atlanta Constitution, Pattern Department, P. O. Box 133, Station 0, New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, zone, size, style number.

ber of the 7th AAF, husband of Mrs. Lois Clarke, of 734 Frederica street, and son of Mrs. F. S. Clarke, of 942 Ponce de Leon avenue, N. E. To technical sergeant: William E. Covington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Covington, of 42 Muscogee avenue, N. W. To corporal: Mary L. Mills, of 1375 Stewart avenue, S. W., stationed at the Oliver General hospital in Augusta; Marion E. Park, of 631 Hardendorf, WAC at Oliver General; Carl J. Pirkle Jr., of Buford, stationed at Ft. Sill, Okla. To photographer's mate, third class: Paul O. Harvey, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harvey, of Ellenwood, stationed at the Naval Air Station, Edenton, N. C.

WIN WINGS—Lt. Eugene Talmadge Blanton, of Talbotton, and Lt. Henry Clive Howard, of 1479 Allene avenue, have graduated from the Hondo Army Air Field, Hondo, Texas, and won the wings of the flight engineer.

COMMANDING OFFICER—Lt. Richard B. Harwell, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Harwell, of 879 Clifton road, N. E., has been made commanding officer of a minesweeper now operating in the Pacific waters.

DISCHARGED—Among the most recent discharges are: S. Sgt. Peter Cagle, of Georgia avenue, S. W.; Pvt. Bernard Hill, of Tryon, and Pfc. Joseph J. Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Henry, of Chatsworth.

Canned Products Outlook

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Civilian supplies of all commercially canned fruit and vegetable products during the 1945-46 marketing season will be about 11 percent less than last year, the Commerce Department estimated today. Increases in export and war requirements were given as the principal reason.

Veterans' Postwar Notebook

By MAJ. THOMAS M. NIAL

WASHINGTON—I know an ex-Marine here who was talking to the vice president of one of this town's largest banks the other day. He was trying to get a line on the reaction of banks in general to the loan provisions in the GI Bill of Rights.

Here's a rough draft of the conversation he had with the V. P. "Have many veterans come to you about the loan provisions of Public 346?" the ex-leatherneck wanted to know. "You know—the GI Bill."

"Well, we've had numerous requests for loans under that bill," replied the V. P.

"How do most of the requests turn out?" was the next question.

"Have many loans been made?"

"Yes," the banker said. "A number of loans have been completed. But the proportion of loans made is definitely small compared to the number of requests we've had."

"Why is that?" "Take a veteran who comes in here looking for a loan to start a small business. He has very little capital behind him, if any. Often he doesn't know anything about the particular business he wants the money for. Therefore, no experience. Now, of course we'd like to set him up in business for himself. But if the facts say he's not going to be able to make a go of it, we can't give him the money. We're running a bank, not a soup kitchen. Besides, the government won't guarantee any part of a lot of wild loans."

"In other words," the ex-Marine said, "inexperience in business is one of the main reasons you turn down business loans?" "Exactly," he replied. "And I might as well tell you this, too. If a man comes in here thoroughly qualified for a loan, we'd rather float it under some other arrangement than that provided for in the GI Bill even though the interest rate will be higher than 4 percent. Too much complication and too many details under the GI Bill provisions—enough to drive a man to drink."

"But under certain conditions," the veteran persisted, "doesn't the GI Bill loan section make it possible for a veteran to get a loan from you which he couldn't otherwise do?"

"Absolutely," said the V. P. "A lot of these young men come back to civilian life with the educational equipment to run a business of their own. But with the small pay they've been getting in the service, they just haven't got the security behind them to float the kind of loan they need. The government guarantee of up to \$2,000 may be just enough to put the deal through. That security, from our point of view, often makes the difference between granting and not granting a loan."

"Then you think the loan provisions in the GI Bill are a benefit to us veterans?"

"In some cases, definitely," the V. P. said. "But the thing has been built up in a crazy, misleading way. Possibly the average ex-GI thinks he can walk into the nearest bank, present his dis-

charge, and walk out with 2,000 bucks. That's the way it's been publicized. Why, some veterans even think the government makes the loan."

"See what he meant? It's not that way. Yet, and the sooner we N. C.'s (now civilians) and P. F. C.'s (censored) find it out, the better for all of us. There's got to be some real and sound reason for a GI Bill loan—and the government doesn't make the loan anyway. It just guarantees part of it."

The COOK'S NOTEBOOK

By SALLY SAVER.

Since most of our luncheon and dinner menus must be planned to feature vegetables we should be on the alert for new and appetizing ways to serve vegetables. Let our vegetables grow monotonous, provoking husband to complain: "Oh, it's string beans again!" we should have a good collection of recipes which give a different seasoning and a different way of presenting the produce of the victory garden at mealtime. The following are not remarkably different, but they do have little seasoning tricks that make for variety and taste appeal.

BOILED CABBAGE WITH MAITRE D'HOTEL SAUCE

1 small head of cabbage
4 tablespoons margarine
2 tablespoons parsley
Juice of half lemon
Paprika

Wash cabbage and cut into wedges. Boil, uncovered, in heavy kettle in small amount of salted water until just tender. Remove to serving dish. Cream together the margarine, parsley and lemon juice. Spread over top of the hot cabbage. Add a sprinkling of salt, pepper and paprika. Cover dish tightly for 3 or 4 minutes before serving. This allows the flavor of margarine and parsley to penetrate.

charge, and walk out with 2,000 bucks. That's the way it's been publicized. Why, some veterans even think the government makes the loan."

"See what he meant? It's not that way. Yet, and the sooner we N. C.'s (now civilians) and P. F. C.'s (censored) find it out, the better for all of us. There's got to be some real and sound reason for a GI Bill loan—and the government doesn't make the loan anyway. It just guarantees part of it."

trate through the cabbage and adds to the delicacy of the dish. Serves 4 to 6.

CABBAGE AU GRATIN

1 small head of cabbage
1 cup cream sauce
1-4 pound cheese
2 tablespoons margarine, melted
1-2 cup bread crumbs

Put cabbage through a food chopper. Wash well. Cover with boiling salted water and simmer 5 minutes. Drain, but save the water. Mix margarine and the crumbs and spread over top. Heat in hot oven (400 degrees) until crumbs are browned and dish heated through. Serves about 6.

CREAM SAUCE FOR CABBAGE

Measure the water left from cooking cabbage. Add milk (preferably evaporated milk) sufficient to make a cup. Heat and add to 2 tablespoons margarine which has been mixed with 2 tablespoons flour. Cook, stirring constantly, until creamy. Season with salt and pepper to taste.

CABBAGE COOKED IN MILK

Instead of cooking cabbage in water, it is especially delicate when cooked in milk. Shred cabbage. Heat 2 cups milk in a saucepan and in it cook the shredded cabbage for 2 or 3 minutes. Then add 1 cup thin cream or rich top milk and stir into the sauce 3 tablespoons melted butter blended with 3 tablespoons flour. Cook rapidly for 3 or 4 minutes, stirring constantly. Season and serve at once. Cabbage cooked in this way is crisp though tender and very delicate in flavor and color.

CARROTS IN BLANKETS

Clean 12 medium-sized carrots; cover with boiling water to which one teaspoon salt has been added and cook 20 to 25 minutes or until tender. Melt six tablespoons butter or margarine. Brush car-

rots with some of the melted butter. Add 1-2 teaspoon salt and remainder of melted butter to two cups soft bread crumbs, blending well. Pat crumbs on buttered carrots. Place in baking dish and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for about 20 minutes or until the crumbs are browned. Serves six.

FRIED CORN

2 cups corn cut from cob
1 cup sliced green peppers
1 teaspoon minced onion
6 tablespoons butter, margarine or fat

1-2 teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper
1-4 cup sliced pimientos

Saute corn, green peppers and onion in butter, covered, until corn is thawed and green peppers are tender, stirring frequently. Add salt, pepper, and pimientos, and cook until pimientos are thoroughly heated. Serve garnished with sprigs of parsley. Serves 4.

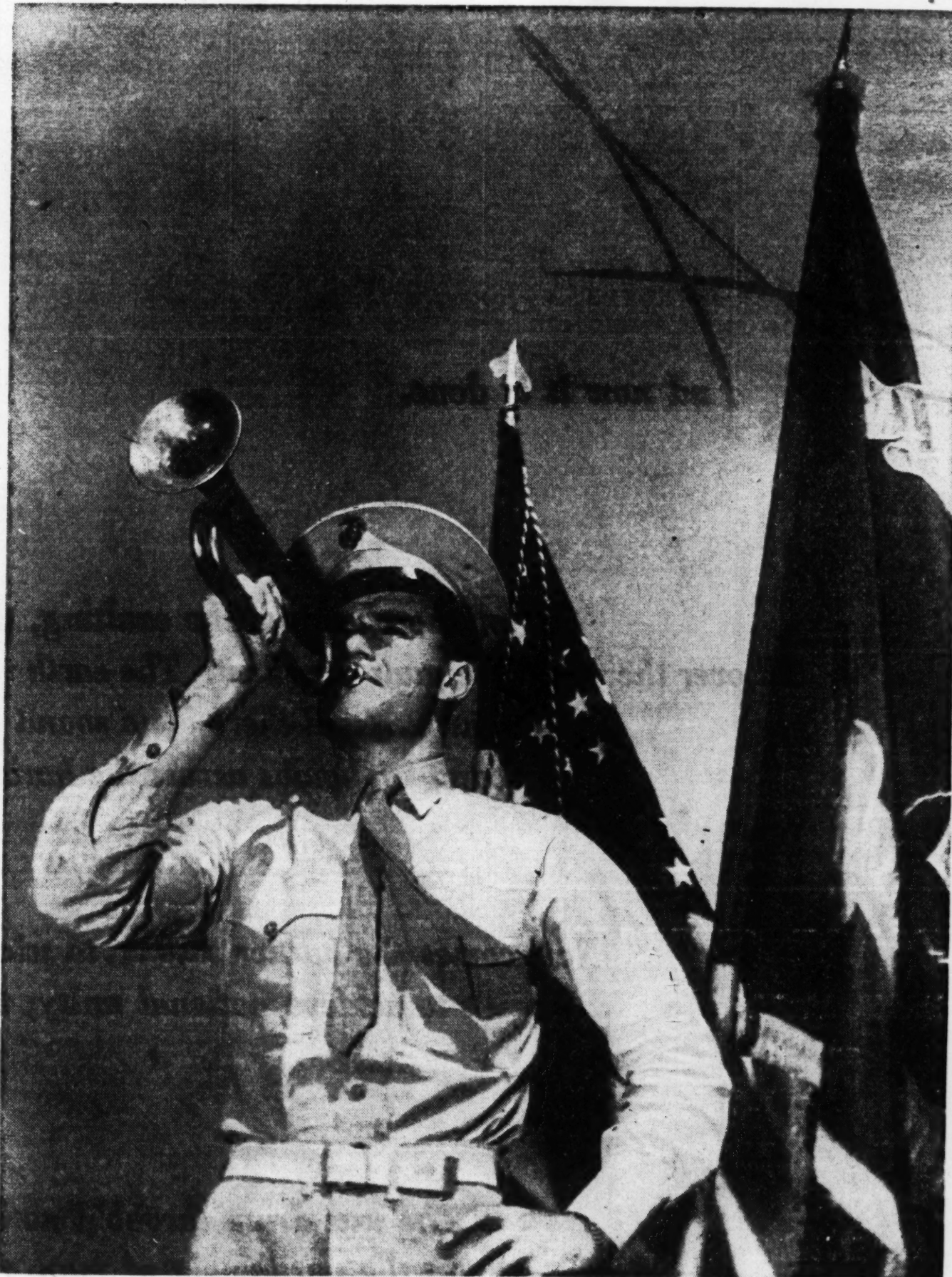
LEMON BUTTER

Submitted by Mrs. James M. Sharp, Hudson View Gardens, 140 Pinehurst avenue, New York 33, New York.

Kind and Juice 1 lemon
1 cup granulated sugar
3 egg yolks

Cook all together 5 minutes. Beat whites of 3 eggs until stiff and dry. Combine when cooked mixture has cooled. Use as spread for bread or as a dessert.

Mrs. Sharp, from Pennsylvania, was reared in the strict house-keeping traditions of the Dutch of that section. She says the lemon butter was made in the spring and early summer to be used as a spread for bread after the jams and jellies had disappeared from the pantry shelf. She sends along a salad idea, also from the Pennsylvania Dutch; says "when nuts are not available a sprinkling of crisp cereal, such as granenuts, gives a crunchy nut-like flavor to raw salads."



With the Dawn of Peace

... we are ever mindful of those who gave their lives that this day might be ...

Regensteins
80 Whitehall St.

REGENSTEIN'S
PEACHTREE

CLASSIFIED ADS

Travel Opportunities

SERVICE MAN driving to Los Angeles Aug. 16. Take three. WA. 4436. **DRIVING TO OKLAHOMA CITY** Aug. 16. Take DE 808.

Lost and Found

REWARD for information leading to the recovery of my son, Opossum, a squirrel dog, one year old, black and tan, female, named Bess, under collar partly white with white spot on forehead, one hind leg shorter than the other, causing him to limp. Reward \$50.00. Notify Joe S. Burgin, P. O. Box 82, Buena Vista, Ga.

LOST—A leather wallet on Southeastern Stages bus from Milledgeville, en route to Atlanta, Sunday night. Finder keep money, return contents of importance to owner. No questions asked. Eugene Kling, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E.

LIBERAL reward for jewelry left on creek near Venetian swimming pool, Decatur, Ga. H. 2342. Mrs. J. H. Jones, 1111 N. 1st St., Decatur, Ga.

LOST—Brown leather bag on Washington-Lakeview car Sunday. Containing glasses, keys, etc. Reward \$25.00. Please call AM 2280, Geneva Howard, Reward.

STRAYED—Tom fox terrier, female, white with brown ears, named "Sweetie," last seen in Buckhead, Georgia. Reward. Call WA 2893.

LOST—2 brown males, 1 large, 1 small, disappeared Sunday night from Fox theater. Call AT 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

LOST—A wrist watch, yellow gold, chip diamond on each side, yellow band, Henry Adams, 222 N. 1st St., WA 3281, Ext. 70.

LOST—Young Irish setter, vicinity Peachtree Rd. Cheshire, 212 N. 1st St., children's pet. Reward, CH 3235.

LOST—Small round white gold Hamilton lady's watch, 10 diamonds. Reward, O. Graham, MA 4942.

SMALL white terrier, 1 year old, name "Lucky," in Brookhaven area. Cash reward, CH 6122.

LOST—In Richwood star sapphires surrounded by diamonds. Reward. Phone HE 1598.

REWARD offered for white spotted pointer puppy, vicinity 1315 Alton Rd. Reward, CH 3235.

FOUND—Dark red mare with long white hair on front. 97 Anderson, S. W. 4683.

LOST—Eastern Star pin, S. Dec. car or vic. Candler Bldg., Decatur, Ga. Reward. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

LOST—Red Cord Spaniel from 1097 Calhoun St., Decatur, Ga. Reward. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

STRAYED—Brindle and white Boston, no collar on. Reward, VE 4683.

Persons

SEEK WITH PHOTOGRAPHS reproductions made from your photograph. \$50.00. 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. To match your original. Write for samples and quantities. Coleman Photo Service, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

WASHING MACHINE REFRIGERATION—REPAIRS, ANYWHERE IN ATLANTA. VACUUM, REFRIGERATION, FREEZER. TRAINED WORKMEN. FREE 6 MOS. SERVICE. PHONE DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

VETERAN, both world wars, wishes to buy 44021 tire for model A Ford, essential for security job. Address A-261, Carey Construction.

EXPERT watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

DREAM BOOKS "Lucky" books, incense, herbs, oils, candles, spiritualistic books. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

ROBERTS sewing room will tailor your dress, slacks, suits, etc. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

HOSPITALIZATION—We spec. in groups, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. To match your original. Write for samples and quantities. Coleman Photo Service, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

WE REPAIR all makes of refrigerators and washing machines. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

GRANT PARK section. Dances for 3 children. Christian Brothers, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

1214 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. OFFICE POSITIONS OF ALL TYPES. AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT. Write for information. 1214 First National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

WANT AND NEED CONFIDENTIAL COURTEOUS INTERVIEWS. SALARY AND BENEFITS. 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

PHOTOGRAPH MADE IN YOUR HOME any time. Labette Studio, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

REPAIRS washing machines, free meals, pick up and delivery. HE 1593-W.

WASHING machines and refrigerators. All makes. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

CURTAINS LAUNDERED, Mrs. C. R. 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

BEAUTY SERVICE—Permanent waves, hair, facials, shampoo, etc. Call DE 1149 or 2631 Louisiana, Ga. Reward.

GUARANTEED perfect results. 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

ARTISTIC BEAUTY INSTITUTE, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

Business Service

PLUMBING FIXTURES, REPAIRING QUALITY MECHANICAL WORK. 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

RADIO REPAIRING—JAMES J. WEAVER, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

ALL MAKE MAINTENANCE—JAMES J. WEAVER, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

HOOFING, SIDING, REPAIRING—JAMES J. WEAVER, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

GUTTERS cleaned, repaired, repainted—JAMES J. WEAVER, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

PROMPT RELIABLE ROOF REPAIRING—JAMES J. WEAVER, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

Help Wanted—Female

FIRESTONE AIRCRAFT DIVISION has openings in its Atlanta plant for stenographers, day or night work. \$150.00 per month. 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by floormaster are beautiful. CH 6611.

REPAIRS by

RATION DATES

RED STAMPS	BLUE STAMPS	SUGAR STAMPS	SHOE STAMPS	GASOLINE COUPONS
THRU AUG 31	THRU OCT 31	THRU NOV 30	THRU SEP 30	THRU SEP 31
THRU SEP 30	THRU OCT 31	THRU NOV 30	THRU SEP 30	THRU SEP 31
THRU OCT 31	THRU OCT 31	THRU NOV 30	THRU SEP 30	THRU SEP 31
THRU NOV 30	THRU OCT 31	THRU NOV 30	THRU SEP 30	THRU SEP 31
THRU DEC 31	THRU OCT 31	THRU NOV 30	THRU SEP 30	THRU SEP 31

Gallon Club Meeting

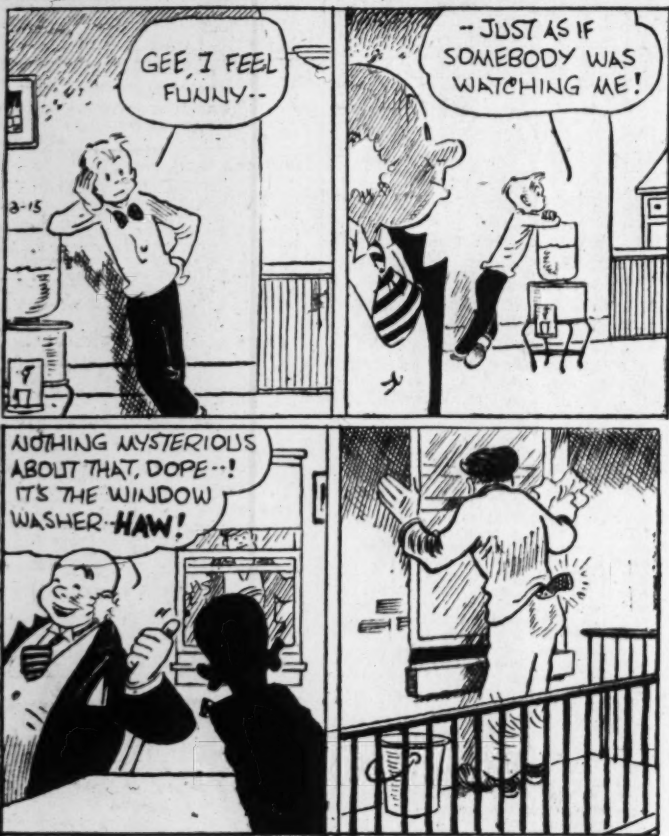
A meeting of the Atlanta Gallon Club, civic organization whose members donate blood to hospitals, will be held at 7 p. m. today at Wooding's cafeteria.

THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME

By Hatlo



SMITTY



GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



OFF THE RECORD

By Ed Reed



JUST NUTS

AUNT HET

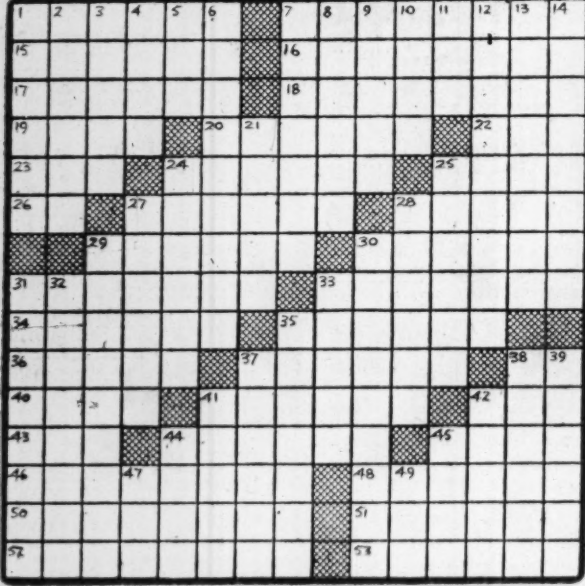


TODAY'S CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Inflammation of the ear.	38 Conjunction.
7 A firearm.	40 Hut.
15 Threaten.	41 Mention in verse.
16 An embroidery thread.	42 Friend: Fr.
17 Rubber.	43 That Jap again.
18 Ran down in drops.	44 Franklin Roosevelt.
19 Glass.	45 Limit.
20 Adhere.	46 Curved in and out.
22 Sooner than.	48 Wantage.
23 City in Holland.	50 Destitute of oil tubes.
24 Elf.	51 First king of Troy.
25 Affection.	52 Died.
26 Preposition.	
27 Greek goddess of wisdom.	
28 Oriental salutation.	
29 Cord.	
30 Indicate.	
31 Simulate.	
33 Bird.	
34 Surrender.	
35 Cleanliness.	
36 Arabian chieftain.	
37 To dart repeatedly.	

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

SCARE	TRAP	GASP	HAVEN	RARE	UNTO	USAGE	ACCI	PLATES	TELEMONES	TRENE	ALIAS	ESPADON	MEN	ERAS	TEN	ALICES	CEMENTING	TAKEN	STREW	IM	ENERGESIS	SELINE	ORE	NOAH	TAW	UTINAMS	PRIMA	TAKEN	USHER	REITALE	ARON	NICY	TERIAL	LEU	GNAT	ELOPS	ELLS	GYRE	DENSE
-------	------	------	-------	------	------	-------	------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	---------	-----	------	-----	--------	-----------	-------	-------	----	-----------	--------	-----	------	-----	---------	-------	-------	-------	---------	------	------	--------	-----	------	-------	------	------	-------



TERRY



DICK TRACY



THE GUMPS



MARY WORTH



SMILIN' JACK



ORPHAN ANNIE



KAY'S



ATTENTION, 17-YEAR-OLD BOYS!

You May Now Enlist in the
United States Marine Corps
 Apply or Call Today
U.S. Marine Corps Recruiting Station
 10 Forsyth St. Bldg. Phone JA. 7234

LOVELY TO BEHOLD
 Richly handcrafted mountings of
 14k yellow gold... Two diamonds
 support the lovely engagement ring,
 matching 3 diamond band.
SCHNEER'S
 48 WHITEHALL ST.
 Home of Bonded Perfect Diamonds

For Good-Hot-Firing
COAL call M_{AIN} 1900
ATLANTIC ICE & COAL CO.

IT WAS SWELL TO HAVE TOPS HERE WITH US.
 YES, ALWAYS AGREEABLE AND FULL OF FUN. HE'S AN IDEAL GUEST.
 I'M SORRY TO HAVE HIM GO. HE'S A GOOD EGG.
 I ENJOYED EVERY MINUTE OF HIS STAY AND HE WAS NO TROUBLE AT ALL.
 BUT DID YOU EVER NOTICE THAT AFTER A PERSON'S GONE, YOU DRAW A LONG SIGH OF RELIEF?
 I'VE WONDERED IF YOU FELT THE SAME WAY.